



Electricite Du Liban, Public Establishment

A Summary of the Existing Law Regarding Electricity Subscription

Part 1: General Provisions

Introduction: This regulation applies to all electrical subscriptions except those exceeding 6000 KVA. The low voltage fees and distances in this regulation are for 220V. They are reduced by 50% if the power is 110V.

Article Three: The subscriber is not permitted to sell any quantity of the power provided by EDL in any way.

Article Four: EDL does not provide compensation for power interruption due to malfunction, shortage of supplies, force majeure, or accident unless direct causality to EDL is proven.

Article Five: Applications for new subscriptions or modification of subscriptions (upgrade, downgrade or transfer), and supporting documents must be submitted to the customer service department covering the geographical location of the applicant.

Article Eight: The subscriber shall allow EDL employees to access the electrical construction locations at any time, to perform any tests deemed necessary by EDL.

Article Nine: In event of a meter breakdown extending over a given period, the lump sum for the same period of the previous year will be the basis for bill estimation. If the subscription activation period is less than one year, the lump sum of the period preceding the breakdown will be the basis.

Article Ten: The subscriber has to pay all bills to an EDL collector or via a Direct Debit plan. If payment is not made when due, the subscriber has to settle his/her bill at the distribution center within a maximum period of one month from the date of availability of uncollected bills for settlement, which will be announced in three local newspapers and on the EDL website. EDL will disconnect power if the payment is not received during that period and it will not be reinstated until all unpaid bills, delay fines and reconnection fees are settled.

Article Twelve: The subscriber has to inform the distribution center in writing, if s/he moves out of the subscription location. S/he remains responsible for the subscription up to the date of transfer or cancellation.

Article Thirteen: The subscription is automatically cancelled if the site where it is located is demolished. To reinstate connection, all new subscription fees must be paid. Medium Voltage

subscriptions are not cancelled if the property in whole or part is still available and the connection with its network, meter and cells remains in good condition.

Article Fourteen: The subscription can be transferred to a new subscriber occupying the location of the original one, if it is not already cancelled and the new subscriber pays the deposit. If any outstanding bills are found on the subscription to be transferred, the new subscriber can choose to either settle the bill or pay the new subscription fees.

Article Fifteen: Subscription Statuses and Management

1. Pending subscription:

A subscription for which the supply of power has been interrupted for a reason beyond the subscriber's responsibility and no re-supply of power was made after one month of the subscriber submitting a written claim to EDL. No monthly fees are due for the period after the one month up to the time of power restoration.

2. Frozen subscription:

A-Mandatory freeze: the subscription is frozen if power has been disconnected for any reason (Including nonpayment of bills) and the bills have not been settled for three invoicing periods. Applicable as soon as six months has passed since the date of issuance of the first unpaid bill. If outstanding bills are still unpaid six months after the initiation of a mandatory freeze, the subscription is permanently cancelled. Official institutions, public directorates and municipalities are exempted.

B- Optional freeze: the subscriber can optionally freeze his/her subscription through an AB freezing form for a maximum of two years. There must be at least six months of active status between each optional freeze. If the subscriber does not fill an AB reinstating form within the two year period, the subscription will be cancelled. Official institutions, public directorates and municipalities are exempted.

Article Sixteen: The subscriber can request a permanent reduction of his/her electrical power. No refund of any kind is claimable except for the deposit.

Article Seventeen: The subscriber can request an inspection for his/her meter and switch to ensure good functioning.

Article Eighteen: If the subscriber requests to move the meter or station from one place to another within the same property, or perform any modifications on the equipment s/he has to pay all the costs defined by EDL and an additional 10% of the study and supervision expenses.

Article Nineteen: Multiple subscriptions cannot be allocated to the same property if it is used as a unified property. If the property has different sections set to be used as independent units, but is not yet legally divided, each unit has to have its own subscription. If these units are occupied in

whole by the same party for one activity, one subscription can be used if the proper documents are provided.

Article Twenty: All subscribers' rights of any kind are lost over time, if a period of two years passes without a written claim or re-claim.

Part 2: Provisions related to Low Voltage power

Article Twenty One: A Low Voltage Subscription is one that is supplied through a general transformer not allocated to one subscriber.

Article Twenty Two: The capacity of the LV subscription is specified by AMP strictly according to the following:

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 80*3 | 60*3 | 50*3 | 40*3 | 30*3 | 20*3 | 15*3 | 10*3 | 60 | 50 | 40 | 30 | 20 | 15 |
| 800*3 | 600*3 | 500*3 | 400*3 | 300*3 | 200*3 | 150*3 | 100*3 | | | | | | |

Article Twenty Four: The maximum power that would be available to all subscribers in one building is either 3*30 AMP or 20*3 AMP, according to the specifications of the transformer stations.

Article Twenty Five: EDL bears the costs of establishing a public station in certain cases.

Article Twenty Six: Applicants who wish to establish a public station for a new building must provide a room built according to EDL specifications. If they cannot do so, the distribution manager can install a pre-made station on the property. The subscriber will bear all costs, except that of the transformer.

Article Twenty Seven: The monthly subscription fee for low voltage is equal to 240LBP/AMP (The month is 30 days).

Article Twenty Eight: Subscription fees are collected according to the power capacity as per the table pertaining to this regulation. The building owner must ensure cable routes to the meter room and pay the cost of the boxes to install the meters. Buildings where the connections are already paid are to be equipped according to the old regulation on EDL's account.

Article Twenty Nine: The subscriber of a construction site meter is obliged to request confirmation of this meter and transfer to the meter room when the construction is done.

Article Thirty One: The subscriber can request the merger of two or more subscriptions, following the merger of properties where these subscriptions were located, after submitting the document proving the merge.

Article Thirty Three: All the projects of sorted lands for properties exceeding the 10.000 m2 (To be divided into five pieces or more) executed after the issuance of this regulation are subject to its articles.

Article Thirty Four: A temporary meter can be requested for a property which may or may not have power through a permanent connection. The maximum power for a temporary meter is 150*3 AMP.

Part 3: Provisions related to Medium Voltage power

Article Thirty Five: A Medium Voltage subscription for a private station is one in which the owner uses one or more private transformers that are not shared with any party with power exceeding 800*3 AMP. If the subscription exceeds 1000 KVA or the subscriber wishes to install more than one transformer, this can be done through a supply station, which s/he bears the costs of equipping.

Article Thirty Six: The capacity of the MV is specified by KVA strictly according to the following:

| | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|---------------------------|
| 1000 | 800 | 630 | 500 | 400 | 250 | 200 | 160 | 100 | 500 |
| 6000 | 5000 | 4500 | 4000 | 3500 | 3000 | 2500 | 2000 | 1600 | 1400 1250 |

Article Thirty Seven: The meter equipment for a medium voltage subscription for one transformer up to 1000 KVA/220V is to be installed on the Medium Voltage side of the transformer.

Article Thirty Eight: The monthly subscription fee for a medium voltage private station is 1200LBP/KVA and 800LBP/KVA for a supply station.

Article Thirty Nine: All medium voltage subscriptions with power exceeding 250 KVA are to be activated through a private station room provided by the subscriber.

Article Forty: The subscription fees are based on the regulation table below. For state department, public institution and municipality subscriptions which were equipped by another party, this fee is reduced by 50%.

Article Forty One: Applicants for upgrades pay the difference between the requested power and existing one as per this regulation, in addition to the deposit. If the subscriber requests the transfer of the station from an aerial to a fixed one in the same location, s/he has to pay the difference of fees between the two connections in addition to a flat fee of 1.000.000 LBP and EDL will remove the remaining unused equipment.

Article Forty Three: The subscriber of medium voltage can request transferring the secondary voltage from 110V to 220V for a flat fee of 1.000.000 LBP for each transformer s/he has.

Article Forty Four: The subscriber can request merging two or more subscriptions following the merger of properties within the same estate. The final power output will be the total of all merged subscriptions.

Article Forty Five: The subscriber can request splitting two subscriptions or more in the same station room, following the splitting of the property within the same estate. The power set for each split subscription must match the defined power table in article thirty six.

Article Forty Six: The subscriber can request disconnection of power, or temporary reduction to 50KVA at the lowest, for a period not exceeding six months, which cannot be renewed before the passing of another six months of normal power. At the end of the downgrade or disconnection period, the subscription fees are automatically reset to the initial state even if the power or the capacity of power is not reinstated due to the subscriber.

Article Forty Seven: The subscriber can request transferring his subscription to low voltage with the same capacity or less, on condition that the capacity must match any available low voltage capacity and for a fee equal to the difference of subscription fees between medium and low voltage for his/her power capacity.

Part 4: Transitional Provisions

Article Forty Eight: All subscriptions which have not been invoiced for three or more years, for any reason, are considered cancelled unless the subscriber approaches EDL within one year of the application of this regulation, proves that s/he has been issued a bill and regularizes the status of his/her subscription.

Article Forty Nine: All subscriptions which are invoiced with monthly fees for a power quantity less than the subscription power quantity, will have the power quantity in these invoices set as the final power of subscription, unless the subscriber approaches EDL within one year of the application of this regulation to regularize the status of his/her subscription.

Article Fifty: Unit owners of a building in which the main owner failed to pay the connection fees before the application of this regulation will have to settle their parts of the fees according to this regulation.

Article Fifty One: For all sorted projects executed before 23/09/1993, this regulation is not applicable, and they are considered normal properties subject to the normal provisions. Sorted projects with a study done after 23/09/1993, are either restudied according to this law if none of the fees have been paid, or subject to the law that was valid during the study if some payments have been made.

Article Fifty Two: Any request to change an electricity subscription, has to be made by the owner him/herself or has to be attached with an application of ownership transfer.

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