

Provincial Electricity Authority and its subsidiary
Report and consolidated and separate financial statements
31 December 2025



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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Directors of Provincial Electricity Authority

Opinion

I have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Provincial Electricity Authority and its subsidiary ("PEA and its subsidiary or the Group"), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2025, and the related consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including material accounting policy information, and have also audited the separate financial statements of Provincial Electricity Authority for the same period (collectively "the financial statements").

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Provincial Electricity Authority and its subsidiary and of Provincial Electricity Authority as at 31 December 2025, their financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standards.

Basis for Opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with the State Audit Standards and Thai Standards on Auditing. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of my report. I am independent of PEA and its subsidiary in accordance with the *State Audit Standards* issued by the State Audit Commission and the *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants including Independence Standards* issued by the Federation of Accounting Professions (Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants) that are relevant to my audit of the financial statements, and I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the State Audit Standards and the Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Other Matter

The State Audit Standards as described in the *Basis for Opinion* section and the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section are relevant only to the audit of the financial statements, which are prepared by management in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standards.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprise the information included in annual report of the Group, but does not include the financial statements and my auditor's report thereon. The annual report of the Group is expected to be made available to me after the date of this auditor's report.

My opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and I do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with my audit of the financial statements, my responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or my knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When I read the annual report of the Group, if I conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, I am required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance for correction of the misstatement.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the State Audit standards and Thai Standards on Auditing will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with the State Audit standards and Thai Standards on Auditing, I exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

I also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.



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- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Plan and perform the group audit to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business units within the group as a basis for forming an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. I am responsible for the direction, supervision and review of the audit work performed for the purposes of the group audit. I remain solely responsible for my audit opinion.

I communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit.

I am responsible for the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Kitti Teachakasembundit', with a horizontal line underneath.

Kitti Teachakasembundit

Certified Public Accountant (Thailand) No. 9151

EY Office Limited

Bangkok: 24 March 2026

Provincial Electricity Authority and its subsidiary

Statement of financial position

As at 31 December 2025

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Note	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
		2025	2024	2025	2024
Assets					
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	7	13,590,509	8,772,941	12,868,596	7,825,296
Trade and other current receivables	6, 8	48,863,763	52,248,243	48,370,744	51,893,220
Loans to related parties	6	-	12,000	-	-
Inventories	9	2,120,244	2,568,570	2,120,244	2,568,570
Specific-purpose deposits at financial institutions	10	45,246,641	44,395,316	45,246,641	44,395,316
Undue input VAT		2,941,437	3,035,820	2,930,122	3,035,789
Advance payments to suppliers		1,357,425	1,028,029	1,356,287	1,026,810
Other current financial assets		620,000	-	-	-
Other current assets		77,595	78,577	72,187	57,629
Total current assets		114,817,614	112,139,496	112,964,821	110,802,630
Non-current assets					
Restricted bank deposits		50,000	50,000	-	-
Loans to related parties	6	12,000	-	-	-
Other non-current financial assets	11	283,379	283,269	1,379	1,269
Other non-current receivables	12	4,994,602	3,485,829	2,755,234	1,154,777
Investments in subsidiary	13	-	-	5,110,621	5,110,621
Investments in associates	14	2,600,854	2,817,526	-	-
Investments in joint venture	15	-	-	-	-
Constructions in progress	16	49,519,174	62,886,431	49,332,519	62,689,722
Investment properties	17	438,671	430,636	438,671	430,636
Property, plant and equipment	18	402,358,602	381,046,820	401,353,928	379,914,895
Right-of-use assets	6, 22.1.1	2,509,527	1,814,104	4,091,488	3,590,507
Intangible assets	19	2,926,538	3,374,936	2,924,467	3,372,110
Other non-current assets		790,792	463,985	677,604	344,791
Total non-current assets		466,484,139	456,653,536	466,685,911	456,609,328
Total assets		581,301,753	568,793,032	579,650,732	567,411,958

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Provincial Electricity Authority and its subsidiary

Statement of financial position (continued)

As at 31 December 2025

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Note	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
		2025	2024	2025	2024
Liabilities and equity					
Current liabilities					
Trade and other current payables	6, 20	56,886,690	60,442,760	56,343,044	60,160,698
Current portion of long-term loans	21	13,413,823	13,893,979	13,314,870	13,795,044
Current portion of lease liabilities	6, 22.1.2	1,241,494	930,948	1,422,344	1,164,749
Accrued remittance to the Ministry of Finance	23	9,864,000	13,765,265	9,864,000	13,765,265
Advance received per contract		2,270,177	1,483,895	2,270,177	1,483,895
Deposits payable	24	787,560	589,851	787,560	589,851
Other current liabilities	6, 25	3,781,138	4,366,524	3,753,911	4,340,776
Total current liabilities		88,244,882	95,473,222	87,755,906	95,300,278
Non-current liabilities					
Long-term loans, net of current portion	21	150,733,423	150,245,077	150,086,431	149,499,131
Lease liabilities, net of current portion	6, 22.1.2	3,935,578	2,063,172	5,396,669	3,694,411
Other non-current payables		1,022,913	1,148,380	13,601	24,080
Provisions for litigations	26	96,348	202,709	96,348	202,709
Provisions for service contracts		548,925	536,835	-	-
Construction obligations	6, 27	9,308,602	7,326,473	9,308,602	7,326,473
Deferred revenues	6, 28	57,154,721	56,790,896	57,156,205	56,792,468
Electricity usage guarantee	6, 29	29,558,845	27,983,942	29,558,875	27,983,972
Sales and service guarantee	6	2,086,503	2,456,109	2,089,824	2,474,004
Non-current provision for employee benefits	30	19,571,124	17,622,624	19,564,788	17,617,392
Other non-current liabilities	6	59,914	18,026	44,025	2,560
Total non-current liabilities		274,076,896	266,394,243	273,315,368	265,617,200
Total liabilities		362,321,778	361,867,465	361,071,274	360,917,478

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Provincial Electricity Authority and its subsidiary
Statement of financial position (continued)
As at 31 December 2025

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Equity				
Initial capital	87,004	87,004	87,004	87,004
Contributions from the government	4,802,501	4,802,501	4,802,501	4,802,501
Retained earnings				
Appropriated - statutory reserve - subsidiary	25,709	17,803	-	-
Unappropriated	214,083,456	202,031,646	213,692,115	201,607,247
Other components of equity	(18,695)	(13,387)	(2,162)	(2,272)
Total equity	218,979,975	206,925,567	218,579,458	206,494,480
Total liabilities and equity	581,301,753	568,793,032	579,650,732	567,411,958

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.



(Mr. Mongkol Treekijjanon)
Director and Governor



(Ms. Jutarat Shuwapitaks)
Deputy Governor
Accounting and Finance

Provincial Electricity Authority and its subsidiary
Statement of comprehensive income
For the year ended 31 December 2025

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Note	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
		2025	2024	2025	2024
Profit or loss:					
Revenues					
Sales and rendering of services	6, 31	610,455,629	648,728,576	609,762,633	648,029,964
Revenue compensations	32	22,605,340	21,882,280	22,605,340	21,882,280
Dividend income	6, 13	-	-	17,323	7,952
Other income	6	2,438,700	1,397,781	2,430,866	1,388,477
Total revenues		635,499,669	672,008,637	634,816,162	671,308,673
Expenses					
Cost of electricity	6	523,809,822	564,493,304	523,809,822	564,493,304
Employee compensations		23,847,224	23,128,930	23,788,505	23,075,979
Employee benefit expenses		1,791,643	1,598,920	1,790,539	1,597,886
Directors and management's benefits	6	140,161	140,738	135,702	136,243
Preventive, repair and maintenance, and construction expenses	6	10,860,584	10,206,258	10,269,269	9,601,424
Depreciation and amortisation expenses		33,913,874	31,392,233	33,970,398	31,416,555
Other operating expenses	6	10,359,207	10,440,236	10,322,843	10,397,020
Other expenses		199,586	693,819	199,586	693,819
Total expenses		604,922,101	642,094,438	604,286,664	641,412,230
Operating profit		30,577,568	29,914,199	30,529,498	29,896,443
Share of profit (loss) from investments in associates	14.2	(67,925)	46,189	-	-
Finance income	6	1,592,689	1,784,322	1,580,554	1,770,871
Finance cost	33	(4,778,748)	(4,643,897)	(4,771,868)	(4,628,689)
Profit before income tax		27,323,584	27,100,813	27,338,184	27,038,625
Tax income (income tax expenses)		(10,552)	978	-	-
Profit for the year		27,313,032	27,101,791	27,338,184	27,038,625
Other comprehensive income:					
<i>Other comprehensive income to be reclassified</i>					
<i>to profit or loss in subsequent periods</i>					
Share of other comprehensive income from investments					
in associates		(5,402)	(5,722)	-	-
Total other comprehensive income to be reclassified		(5,402)	(5,722)	-	-
<i>Other comprehensive income not to be reclassified</i>					
<i>to profit or loss in subsequent periods</i>					
Share of other comprehensive income from investments					
in associates		(16)	818	-	-
Actuarial loss - net of income tax	30	(1,495,816)	(1,541,191)	(1,495,816)	(1,541,191)
Gain (loss) on changes in value of equity investments					
designated at fair value through other comprehensive income		110	(146)	110	(146)
Total other comprehensive income not to be reclassified		(1,495,722)	(1,540,519)	(1,495,706)	(1,541,337)
Other comprehensive income for the year		(1,501,124)	(1,546,241)	(1,495,706)	(1,541,337)
Total comprehensive income for the year		25,811,908	25,555,550	25,842,478	25,497,288

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Provincial Electricity Authority and its subsidiary
Statement of changes in equity
For the year ended 31 December 2025

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

Consolidated financial statements										
Other components of equity										
Other comprehensive income										
Initial capital and contributions from the government	Retained earnings		Gain (loss) on investment in equity designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	Share of other comprehensive income from investments in associates	Total other components of equity	Total equity				
	Appropriated	Unappropriated					investment in equity designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	Share of other comprehensive income from investments in associates	Total other components of equity	Total equity
Balance as at 1 January 2024	4,889,505	13,244	190,075,505	(2,126)	(6,211)	194,969,917				
Profit for the year	-	-	27,101,791	-	-	27,101,791				
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	(1,541,191)	(146)	(4,904)	(1,546,241)				
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	25,560,600	(146)	(4,904)	25,555,550				
Transfer unappropriated to statutory reserve - subsidiary	-	4,559	(4,559)	-	-	-				
Adjusted remittance to the Ministry of Finance for the year 2023 (Note 23)	-	-	100	-	-	100				
Remittance to the Ministry of Finance for the year (Note 23)	-	-	(13,600,000)	-	-	(13,600,000)				
Balance as at 31 December 2024	4,889,505	17,803	202,031,646	(2,272)	(11,115)	206,925,567				
Balance as at 1 January 2025	4,889,505	17,803	202,031,646	(2,272)	(11,115)	206,925,567				
Profit for the year	-	-	27,313,032	-	-	27,313,032				
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	(1,495,816)	110	(5,418)	(1,501,124)				
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	25,817,216	110	(5,418)	25,811,908				
Transfer unappropriated to statutory reserve - subsidiary	-	7,906	(7,906)	-	-	-				
Adjusted remittance to the Ministry of Finance for the year 2024 (Note 23)	-	-	1,000	-	-	1,000				
Remittance to the Ministry of Finance for the year (Note 23)	-	-	(13,758,500)	-	-	(13,758,500)				
Balance as at 31 December 2025	4,889,505	25,709	214,083,456	(2,162)	(16,533)	218,979,975				

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Provincial Electricity Authority and its subsidiary
Statement of changes in equity (continued)
For the year ended 31 December 2025

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

		Separate financial statements						Total equity
		Other components of equity						
		Other						
		comprehensive income						
		Gain (loss) on						
		investment in equity						
		designated at fair value						
		through other						
		comprehensive income						
		equity						
		Total other						
		components of						
		equity						
		Total						
		equity						
	Initial capital and contributions from the government	Unappropriated retained earnings	investment in equity designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	equity	Total other components of equity			
	4,889,505	189,709,713	(2,126)	(2,126)	(2,126)		194,597,092	
Balance as at 1 January 2024								
	Profit for the year	27,038,625	-	-	-		27,038,625	
	Other comprehensive income for the year	(1,541,191)	(146)	(146)	(146)		(1,541,337)	
	Total comprehensive income for the year	25,497,434	(146)	(146)	(146)		25,497,288	
	Adjusted remittance to the Ministry of Finance for the year 2023 (Note 23)	100	-	-	-		100	
	Remittance to the Ministry of Finance for the year (Note 23)	(13,600,000)	-	-	-		(13,600,000)	
Balance as at 31 December 2024								
	4,889,505	201,607,247	(2,272)	(2,272)	(2,272)		206,494,480	
	Balance as at 1 January 2025							
	4,889,505	201,607,247	(2,272)	(2,272)	(2,272)		206,494,480	
	Profit for the year	27,338,184	-	-	-		27,338,184	
	Other comprehensive income for the year	(1,495,816)	110	110	110		(1,495,706)	
	Total comprehensive income for the year	25,842,368	110	110	110		25,842,478	
	Adjusted remittance to the Ministry of Finance for the year 2024 (Note 23)	1,000	-	-	-		1,000	
	Remittance to the Ministry of Finance for the year (Note 23)	(13,758,500)	-	-	-		(13,758,500)	
Balance as at 31 December 2025								
	4,889,505	213,692,115	(2,162)	(2,162)	(2,162)		218,579,458	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Provincial Electricity Authority and its subsidiary

Cash flow statement

For the year ended 31 December 2025

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Cash flows from operating activities				
Profit before tax	27,323,584	27,100,813	27,338,184	27,038,625
Adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to net cash provided by (paid from) operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortisation	33,913,874	31,392,233	33,970,398	31,416,555
Reversal of expected credit losses	(72,643)	(185,033)	(71,247)	(186,429)
Loss from obsolete materials	100,534	4,944	100,534	794
Amortisation of deferred revenues	(5,683,983)	(5,556,658)	(5,683,983)	(5,556,658)
Revenues from donations	(3,435)	(11,018)	(3,435)	(11,018)
Loss on sales and write-off of assets	2,818	467,030	2,818	467,030
Loss on write-off of intangible assets	1,786	1,065	1,786	1,065
Gain on write-off of materials	(20,112)	(1,219)	(20,112)	(1,219)
Loss from terminated leases	1,834	954	1,834	954
Provision for employee benefits	1,791,643	1,598,920	1,790,539	1,597,886
Provisions for litigations	95,813	64,566	95,813	64,566
Impairment loss on investments in associates	-	3,600	-	-
Unrealised gain on foreign exchange	(1,614)	(7,661)	(1,614)	(7,661)
Amortisation premium on loans	142	158	-	-
Loss (gain) on amendment of service agreement	(4,647)	749	-	-
Dividend income	-	-	(17,323)	(7,952)
Share of (profit) loss from investments in associates	67,925	(46,189)	-	-
Finance income	(1,592,689)	(1,784,322)	(1,580,554)	(1,770,871)
Finance cost	4,778,748	4,643,897	4,771,868	4,628,689
Profit from operating activities before changes in operating assets and liabilities	60,699,578	57,686,829	60,695,506	57,674,356
Operating assets (increase) decrease				
Trade and other current receivables	3,429,968	2,199,194	3,563,960	2,304,908
Inventories	1,211,263	167,110	1,211,263	167,110
Specific-purpose deposits at financial institutions	(851,325)	(2,012,063)	(851,325)	(2,012,063)
Undue input VAT	94,383	(41,911)	105,667	(45,555)
Advance payments to suppliers	(329,396)	1,129,891	(329,477)	1,129,699
Other current assets	982	65,507	(14,558)	67,718
Other non-current receivables	45,494	(3,645)	(114,316)	(34,218)
Other non-current assets	(313,218)	(115,529)	(332,813)	(110,566)
Operating liabilities increase (decrease)				
Trade and other current payables	(1,049,567)	833,870	(1,296,509)	(443,088)
Advance received per contract	786,282	208,953	786,282	208,953
Deposits payable	197,709	19,145	197,709	19,145
Other current liabilities	(585,386)	478,424	(586,865)	463,154
Other non-current payables	(11,190)	(9,108)	(11,190)	(9,108)
Provisions for service contracts	12,090	143,590	-	-
Construction obligations	1,982,129	515,525	1,982,129	515,525
Deferred revenues	5,963,518	5,493,941	5,963,431	5,493,866

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Provincial Electricity Authority and its subsidiary

Cash flow statement (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2025

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Operating liabilities increase (decrease) (continued)				
Electricity usage guarantee	1,574,903	1,839,678	1,574,903	1,839,678
Sales and service guarantee	(369,606)	(610,528)	(384,180)	(604,601)
Other non-current liabilities	41,465	(125,690)	41,465	(125,690)
Cash paid for provisions for litigations	(201,844)	(12,033)	(201,844)	(12,033)
Cash paid for long-term employee benefits	(1,298,269)	(1,537,190)	(1,298,269)	(1,537,190)
Cash flows from operating activities	71,029,963	66,313,960	70,700,969	64,950,000
Cash received from interest income	1,619,844	1,728,661	1,610,316	1,715,510
Cash received from corporate income tax and withholding tax refund	7,070	4,315	-	-
Cash paid for income tax	(31,212)	(24,090)	-	-
Net cash flows from operating activities	72,625,665	68,022,846	72,311,285	66,665,510
Cash flows from investing activities				
Cash paid for other current financial assets	(10,620,000)	(2,879,800)	(10,000,000)	(2,879,800)
Cash received from other current financial assets	10,000,000	2,879,800	10,000,000	2,879,800
Cash paid for long-term loans to related parties	-	(12,000)	-	-
Cash received from dividends from investments in subsidiary	-	-	17,323	7,952
Cash received from dividends from investments in associates	143,331	78,374	-	-
Cash paid for constructions in progress	(41,929,749)	(48,024,297)	(41,892,246)	(47,904,952)
Cash paid for purchase of investment properties	(754)	(108)	(754)	(108)
Cash paid for purchase of property, plant and equipment	(1,392,509)	(3,435,853)	(1,396,122)	(2,231,971)
Cash received from disposal of property, plant and equipment	291,244	166,552	291,244	166,552
Cash paid for purchase of intangible asset	(286,430)	(78,374)	(285,980)	(76,577)
Interest expense capitalised to constructions in progress	(549,007)	(726,850)	(543,669)	(714,343)
Net cash flows used in investing activities	(44,343,874)	(52,032,556)	(43,810,204)	(50,753,447)
Cash flows from financing activities				
Cash received from long-term loans	13,900,000	20,000,000	13,900,000	20,000,000
Repayment of long-term loans	(13,895,195)	(15,079,602)	(13,796,117)	(15,017,679)
Interest paid	(4,590,065)	(4,424,718)	(4,569,021)	(4,402,673)
Repayment of lease liabilities	(1,066,070)	(971,328)	(1,333,878)	(989,525)
Repayment of liabilities arising from installment sales and purchase agreements	(154,128)	(51,376)	-	-
Cash paid for remittance to the Ministry of Finance	(17,658,765)	(14,904,256)	(17,658,765)	(14,904,256)
Net cash flows used in financing activities	(23,464,223)	(15,431,280)	(23,457,781)	(15,314,133)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	4,817,568	559,010	5,043,300	597,930
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	8,772,941	8,213,931	7,825,296	7,227,366
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year (Note 7)	13,590,509	8,772,941	12,868,596	7,825,296

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Provincial Electricity Authority and its subsidiary

Cash flow statement (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2025

(Unit: Thousand Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Supplemental cash flows information				
Non-cash items consist of:				
Payables from purchase of property, plant and equipment	32,312	87,584	32,312	87,584
Payables from constructions in progress	1,996,994	4,486,466	1,981,603	4,481,659
Transfer constructions in progress to property, plant and equipment	51,909,706	53,591,539	51,909,706	53,591,539
Transfer constructions in progress to intangible asset	1,722,423	2,106,245	1,722,423	2,106,245
Transfer constructions in progress to other non-current receivables	63,479	579,563	-	-
Transfer investment property to property, plant and equipment	33,749	24,618	33,749	24,618
Transfer property, plant and equipment to investment properties	54,282	-	54,282	-
Acquisitions of equipment under lease agreements	1,616,549	746,199	1,603,474	2,619,713
Increase in property, plant and equipment from liabilities arising from installment sales and purchase agreements	-	1,188,396	-	-
Increase in other non-current receivables and lease liabilities due to solar energy generating system lease agreements	1,486,141	375,670	1,486,141	375,670
Received assets from donations	87,724	148,744	87,724	148,744
Interest expense capitalised	549,007	726,850	543,669	714,343
Increase in equipment from estimated decommissioning costs	-	15,257	-	-
Increase in interest from estimated decommissioning costs	424	208	-	-

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Provincial Electricity Authority and its subsidiary

Notes to financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2025

1. General information

1.1 General information of Provincial Electricity Authority

Provincial Electricity Authority was established as a state enterprise for public utility under Provincial Electricity Authority Act, B.E. 2503 and is located at 200 Ngamwongwan Road, Ladyao, Chatuchak, Bangkok 10900. The main objective of Provincial Electricity Authority is to generate, obtain, distribute and sell electricity energy to people, businesses and industrial sectors in 74 provinces throughout Thailand, with the exception of Bangkok, Nonthaburi, and Samut Prakan province.

1.2 Financial Criteria

According to the policy on determining the electricity tariff structure, the Energy Regulatory Commission (ERC) has established financial criteria with objectives to supervise the operational performance of Provincial Electricity Authority in order to bring about appropriate investments with a financial rate of return that reflects the weighted average cost of capital, efficiently control costs, monitor the investments and establish operating principles. In the event that the operational investing of Provincial Electricity Authority do not comply with the investment plan, the ERC will consider a clawback as stipulated in the criteria and conditions set forth by the ERC. Moreover, the ERC will consider restoring/recovering the financial position so that Provincial Electricity Authority is able to maintain financial position in accordance with the specified criteria and conditions (Return On Investment Capital: ROIC).

1.3 The rising energy price situation

The rising energy price situation has resulted in higher commodities and energy prices.

Therefore, the Cabinet approved measures to assist people who has been affected, the related measures that Provincial Electricity Authority provided are to reduce electricity tariff for residential users type 1: a residential user with electricity consumption not exceeding 300 units per month for 4 months, for the monthly electricity bills from January 2025 to April 2025. These measures are currently under submission to the Cabinet for consideration and approval regarding the utilisation of budgetary resources.

1.4 Thailand-Cambodia Border Situation

The Cabinet has approved a resolution directing the Ministry of Interior and related agencies to expedite assistance for people affected by the Thailand-Cambodia border situation. The Minister of Interior has issued a policy for the Provincial Electricity Authority to waive electricity charges for residential users type 1 in areas officially declared by government agencies as emergency disaster zones, for the electricity bills from July 2025 to August 2025. This measure is currently under submission to the Cabinet for consideration and approval regarding the utilisation of budgetary resources.

1.5 Flood disaster situation

According to the directive issued during the Emergency Flood Situation Operations Center Meeting No. 3/2025, chaired by the Minister Attached to the Prime Minister's Office (Director of the Center), the Provincial Electricity Authority has been instructed to waive electricity charges for residential users type 1 in areas officially declared by government agencies as flood disaster zones, for the electricity bills of November 2025. This measure is currently under submission to the Cabinet for consideration and approval regarding the utilisation of budgetary resources

2. Basis of preparation

- 2.1** The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Thai Financial Reporting Standards enunciated under the Accounting Professions Act B.E. 2547 and their presentation has been made in compliance with the stipulations of the Notification of the Department of Business Development, issued under the Accounting Act B.E. 2543.

The financial statements in Thai language are the official statutory financial statements of Provincial Electricity Authority. The financial statements in English language have been translated from the Thai language financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis except where otherwise disclosed in the accounting policies.

2.2 Basis of consolidation

- a) The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of Provincial Electricity Authority and the following subsidiary company (“the subsidiary”) (collectively as “PEA and its subsidiary or the Group”):

Company’s name	Nature of business	Country of incorporation	Percentage of shareholding	
			2025	2024
			(%)	(%)
PEA ENCOM International Company Limited	Investing in electricity-related businesses and conducting training services concerning electricity systems	Thailand	100	100

- b) Provincial Electricity Authority is deemed to have control over an investee or subsidiary if it has rights, or is exposed, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee, and it has the ability to direct the activities that affect the amount of its returns.
- c) Subsidiary is fully consolidated, being the date on which Provincial Electricity Authority obtains control, and continue to be consolidated until the date when such control ceases.
- d) The financial statements of the subsidiary are prepared using the same significant accounting policies as Provincial Electricity Authority’s.
- e) Material balances and transactions between the Group have been eliminated from the consolidated financial statements.

2.3 The separate financial statements present investments in subsidiary under the cost method.

3. New financial reporting standards

3.1 Financial reporting standards that became effective in the current year

During the year, the Group has adopted the revised financial reporting standards which are effective for fiscal years beginning on or after 1 January 2025. These financial reporting standards were aimed at alignment with the corresponding International Financial Reporting Standards with most of the changes directed towards clarifying accounting treatment and providing accounting guidance for users of the standards.

The new financial reporting standard effective for fiscal years beginning on or after 1 January 2025 is Thai Financial Reporting Standard No. 17 Insurance Contracts.

There are four amendments to financial reporting standards, details of which are as follows:

- Classification of liabilities as non-current in accordance with the criteria for the entity entitled to extend payment for at least 12 months after the reporting period.
- Non-current liabilities subject to covenants that must be maintained.
- Disclosure requirements relating to supplier finance arrangements.
- Subsequent measurement requirements for lease liabilities in sale and leaseback transactions.

The adoption of these financial reporting standards does not have any significant impact on the Group's financial statements.

3.2 Financial reporting standards that will become effective for fiscal years beginning on or after 1 January 2026

The Federation of Accounting Professions has issued a revised financial reporting standard, which is effective for fiscal years beginning on or after 1 January 2026. This financial reporting standard was aimed at alignment with the International Financial Reporting Standards with most of the changes directed towards clarifying accounting treatment and providing accounting guidance for users of the standards. The revised consist of one financial reporting standard, relating to the Lack of Exchangeability.

Lack of Exchangeability

The amendment on Lack of Exchangeability, issued under Thai Accounting Standard 21 The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates, requires entities to apply a consistent approach in assessing whether one currency can be exchanged for another. When exchangeability does not exist, the entity must determine the appropriate exchange rate to use and disclose the related information accordingly.

The management of the Group believes that adoption of these amendments will not have any significant impact on the Group's financial statements.

4. Accounting policies

4.1 Revenue and expense recognition

Sales

Revenue from sale of goods is recognised at the point in time when control of the asset is transferred to the customer, generally upon delivery of the goods. Revenue is measured at the amount of the consideration received or receivable, excluding value added tax, of goods supplied after deducting returns, discounts, allowances and price promotions to customers.

Revenue from electricity sales

Revenue from electricity sales is recognised when control of the asset is transferred to the customer. The performance obligation to distribute electricity to consumers is fulfilled over the period. Revenue is measured at the amount of the consideration received or receivable, excluding value added tax, of goods supplied after deducting discounts.

Rendering of services

Service revenue is recognised at a point in time upon completion of the service.

Construction service revenue is recognised over time when services have been rendered taking into account the stage of completion, measuring based on comparison of actual construction costs incurred up to the end of the period and total anticipated construction costs to be incurred to completion.

The recognised revenue which is not yet due per the contracts are classified as trade receivables when the Group's right to consideration is unconditional such as upon completion of services and acceptance by the customer.

The obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Group has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer is presented under the caption of "Advance received per contract / Deferred revenues" in the statement of financial position are recognised as revenue when the Group performs under the contract.

Contributions for constructing electricity distributing systems

Contributions for constructing electricity distributing systems represent cash collected from the electricity requested parties who request to use the electricity in order to reduce the cost of construction of the electricity distributing systems. Ownership of the systems, including responsibility for maintenance and repair belongs to Provincial Electricity Authority. Such contributions are presented as "Deferred revenues" in the statements of financial position and recognised as revenues, when the construction is completed at the rate align with the depreciation rate of Provincial Electricity Authority's electricity distributing system assets.

Revenues from transferring of operating assets

Revenues from transferring of operating assets represent assets received from donations which are used in operations. Most of such assets are electricity distribution systems that the electricity users donate to Provincial Electricity Authority, which Provincial Electricity Authority is responsible for maintenance. Such assets are presented as deferred revenues from transferring of operating assets in the statements of financial position and recognised as revenues at the rate align with depreciation rates of such assets over their useful lives.

Assets received from donations, which have no performance obligations to perform are recognised as other non-operating revenues in the statements of comprehensive income in the period of acquisitions.

Contribution revenues from foreign financial institutions

Contribution revenues from foreign financial institutions represent contributions in forms of interest discount to be used for various purposes of Provincial Electricity Authority. Such revenues are presented as deferred revenues in the statements of financial position and recognised as revenues based on the actual amount of expenses incurred.

Revenue compensations

Revenue compensations received in accordance with resolution of regulators are recognised when Provincial Electricity Authority obtains the right to receive the revenue compensations.

Interest income

Interest income is calculated using the effective interest method and recognised on an accrual basis. The effective interest rate is applied to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset, unless the financial assets subsequently become credit-impaired when it is applied to the net carrying amount of the financial asset (net of the expected credit loss allowance).

Finance cost

Interest expense from financial liabilities at amortised cost is calculated using the effective interest method and recognised on an accrual basis.

Dividends

Dividends are recognised when the right to receive the dividends is established.

4.2 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash in hand and at banks, and all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less and not subject to withdrawal restrictions.

4.3 Inventories

Inventories which consist of spare parts and supplies, are valued at the lower of cost (under the weighted average method) and net realisable value. Allowance is made in full for obsolete demolition materials and supplies and for materials and supplies pending for adjustments.

4.4 Specific-purpose deposits at financial institutions

4.4.1 Specific-purpose deposits at financial institutions, which are presented as current assets in statements of financial position, are deposits to be used within one accounting period and with the specific purposes and conditions. Special-purpose deposits comprises of electricity usage guarantee fund, sinking fund for repayment of bonds, and restricted deposits with banks. All of which can be used in Provincial Electricity Authority's activities in case of Provincial Electricity Authority having the deficits in working capital. Interest from electricity usage guarantee fund is used for benefits of electricity users and KFW special fund is used for scholarships, training, analysis and research and deposits on incomes reimburse to users based on the Energy Regulatory Commission's directives are deposits at financial institutions that Provincial Electricity Authority utilised in accordance with the resolution directive by the Energy Regulatory Commission.

4.4.2 Special-purpose deposits at financial institutions, which are presented as non-current assets in the statements of financial position, are deposits to be used longer than one accounting period and cannot be used for operating activities i.e. PEA Employee Gratuity Fund.

4.5 Investments in subsidiary, joint venture and associates

Investments in joint venture and associates are accounted for in the consolidated financial statements using the equity method.

Investments in subsidiary is accounted for in the separate financial statements using the cost method.

4.6 Investment properties

Investment properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and allowance for loss on impairment (if any).

Depreciation of investment properties is calculated by reference to their costs on the straight-line basis over estimated economic useful lives of 33 years. No depreciation is provided on land. Depreciation of the investment properties is included in determining income.

On disposal of investment properties, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognised in profit or loss in the period when the asset is derecognised.

4.7 Constructions in progress

Constructions in progress include construction costs, borrowing costs incurred on direct costs associated with the borrowing of funds used for the construction, and other costs which are directly related to construction or preparation of the property for its intended use. No depreciation is provide on constructions in progress.

4.8 Property, plant and equipment and Depreciation

Land is stated at cost. Buildings and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and allowance for loss on impairment of assets (if any).

Depreciation of plant and equipment is calculated by reference to their costs on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Land improvement	16 - 33 years
Buildings and construction	5 - 33 years
Electricity generating systems	5 - 33 years
Electricity distributing systems	5 - 25 years
Furniture, tools and equipment	5 - 25 years
Vehicles	5 - 10 years

Depreciation is included in determining income.

No depreciation is provided on land.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on disposal of an asset is included in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

4.9 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalised as part of the cost of the respective assets. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period they are incurred. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds.

4.10 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses (if any).

Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised on the straight-line basis over the economic useful life and tested for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method of such intangible assets are reviewed at least at each financial year end. The amortisation expense is charged to profit or loss.

A summary of the intangible assets with finite useful lives is as follows:

	<u>Useful lives</u>
Computer software licenses	In accordance with the term of the licenses agreement
Computer software	5 - 10 years

4.11 Leases

At inception of contract, the Group assesses whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

The Group as a lessee

The Group applied a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. As at the commencement date of the lease (i.e. the date the underlying asset is available for use), the Group recognises right-of-use assets representing the right to use underlying assets and lease liabilities based on lease payments.

Right-of-use assets

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less accumulated depreciation, any accumulated impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities initially recognised, initial direct costs incurred and lease payments made at or before the commencement date of the lease less any lease incentives received.

Depreciation of right-of-use assets are calculated by reference to their on the straight-line basis over the shorter of their estimated useful lives and the lease term.

Land and land improvement	1 - 30	years
Buildings and construction	1 - 5	years
Electricity generation system	1	year
Electricity systems	10	years
Furniture, tools and equipment	3 - 5	years
Vehicles	3 - 5	years
Intangible assets	5 - 6	years

If ownership of the leased asset is transferred to the Group at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset.

Lease liabilities

Lease liabilities are measured at the present value of the lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be payable under residual value guarantees. Moreover, the lease payments include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Group and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Group exercising an option to terminate. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expenses in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

The Group discounted the present value of the lease payments by the interest rate implicit in the lease or the Group's incremental borrowing rate. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

A lease that has a lease term less than or equal to 12 months from commencement date or a lease of low-value assets is recognised as expenses on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

The Group as a lessor

A lease that transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an underlying asset to a lessee is classified as finance leases. As at the commencement date, an asset held under a finance lease is recognised as a receivable at an amount equal to the net investment in the lease or the present value of the lease payments receivable and any unguaranteed residual value. Subsequently, finance income is recognised over the lease term to reflect a constant periodic rate of return on the net investment in the lease.

A lease is classified as an operating lease if it does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an underlying asset to a lessee. Lease receivables from operating leases is recognised as income in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Initial direct costs incurred in obtaining an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the underlying assets and recognised as an expense over the lease term on the same basis as the lease income.

4.12 Related party transactions

Related parties comprise individuals or enterprises that control, or are controlled by, Provincial Electricity Authority, whether directly or indirectly, or which are under common control with Provincial Electricity Authority.

They also include associates, and individuals or enterprises which directly or indirectly own a voting interest in Provincial Electricity Authority that gives them significant influence over Provincial Electricity Authority, key management personnel, directors, and officers with authority in the planning and direction of Provincial Electricity Authority's operations.

4.13 Foreign currencies

The consolidated and separate financial statements are presented in Baht, which is also Provincial Electricity Authority's functional currency.

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into Baht at the exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Baht at the exchange rate ruling at the end of reporting period.

Gains and losses on exchange are included in determining income.

4.14 Impairment of non-financial assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Group performs impairment reviews in respect of the investments in subsidiary, investments in joint venture, investments in associates, property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets, investment properties and other intangible assets whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that an asset may be impaired. An impairment loss is recognised when the recoverable amount of an asset, which is the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and its value in use, is less than the carrying amount.

An impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

In the assessment of asset impairment, if there is any indication that previously recognised impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased, the Group estimates the asset's recoverable amount. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The increased carrying amount of the asset attributable to a reversal of an impairment loss shall not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

4.15 Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

Salaries, wages, overtimes, bonuses, contributions to the social security fund, compensated absences and other short-term benefits in accordance with the contract of employment are recognised as expenses when incurred.

Post-employment benefits and other long-term employee benefits

Defined contribution plans

The Group and its employees have jointly established a provident fund. The fund is monthly contributed by employees and by the Group. The fund's assets are held in a separate trust fund and the Group's contributions are recognised as expenses when incurred.

Defined benefit plan and other long-term employee benefits

The Group has obligations in respect of the severance payments it must make to employees upon retirement under State Enterprise Labor Relations Act, B.E. 2543, compensation under Labor Law, compensated absences of employees who are dismissed without committing an offense under the law, unused portion of personal leaves of employees, souvenir for retired employees and other employee benefit plans in accordance with the contract of employment. In addition, the Group has other long-term employee benefit welfare for employees who are due in accordance with the conditions.

The obligation under the defined benefit plan and other long-term employee benefit plans is determined by a professionally qualified independent actuary based on actuarial techniques, using the projected unit credit method.

Actuarial gains and losses arising from defined benefit plans are recognised immediately in other comprehensive income.

Actuarial gains and losses arising from other long-term benefits are recognised immediately in profit and loss.

Past service costs are recognised in profit or loss on the earlier of the date of the plan amendment or curtailment and the date that the Group recognises restructuring-related costs.

4.16 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

4.17 Income tax

Income tax expense represents the sum of corporate income tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

For subsidiary, current income is provided in the accounts at the amount expected to be paid to the taxation authorities, based on taxable profits determined in accordance with tax legislation.

Deferred tax

For subsidiary, deferred income tax is provided on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts at the end of each reporting period, using the tax rates enacted at the end of the reporting period.

The subsidiary recognises deferred tax liabilities for all taxable temporary differences while it recognises deferred tax assets for all deductible temporary differences and tax losses carried forward to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which such deductible temporary differences and tax losses carried forward can be utilised.

At each reporting date, the subsidiary reviews and reduces the carrying amount of deferred tax assets to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised.

The subsidiary records deferred tax directly to shareholders' equity if the tax relates to items that are recorded directly to equity.

4.18 Financial instruments

The Group initially measures financial assets at its fair value plus, in the case of financial assets that are not measured at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs. However, trade receivables, that do not contain a significant financing component, are measured at the transaction price as disclosed in the accounting policy relating to revenue recognition.

Classification and measurement of financial assets

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as to be subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI"), or fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL"). The classification of financial assets at initial recognition is driven by the Group's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flows characteristics of the financial assets.

Financial assets at amortised cost

The Group measures financial assets at amortised cost if the financial asset is held in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial assets at amortised cost are subsequently measured using the effective interest rate ("EIR") method and are subject to impairment. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised, modified or impaired.

Financial assets designated at FVOCI (equity instruments)

Upon initial recognition, the Group can elect to irrevocably classify its equity investments which are not held for trading as equity instruments designated at FVOCI. The classification is determined on an instrument-by-instrument basis.

Gains and losses recognised in other comprehensive income on these financial assets are never recycled to profit or loss.

Dividends are recognised as other income in profit or loss, except when the dividends clearly represent a recovery of part of the cost of the financial asset, in which case, the gains are recognised in other comprehensive income.

Equity instruments designated at FVOCI are not subject to impairment assessment.

Classification and measurement of financial liabilities

At initial recognition the Group's financial liabilities are recognised at fair value net of transaction costs and classified as liabilities to be subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process. In determining amortised cost, the Group takes into account any discounts or premiums on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance costs in profit or loss.

Derecognition of financial instruments

A financial asset is primarily derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired or have been transferred and either the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or the Group has transferred control of the asset.

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in profit or loss.

Impairment of financial assets

The Group recognises an allowance for expected credit losses (“ECLs”) for all debt instruments not held at FVTPL. ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Group expects to receive, discounted at an approximation of the original effective interest rate.

For credit exposures for which there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, ECLs are provided for credit losses that result from default events that are possible within the next 12-months (a 12-month ECL). For those credit exposures for which there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, a loss allowance is required for credit losses expected over the remaining life of the exposure (a lifetime ECL).

The Group considers a significant increase in credit risk to have occurred when contractual payments are more than 30 days past due and considers a financial asset as credit impaired or default when contractual payments are 90 days past due. However, in certain cases, the Group may also consider a financial asset to have a significant increase in credit risk and to be in default using other internal or external information, such as credit rating of issuers.

For trade receivables, the Group applies a simplified approach in calculating ECLs. Therefore, the Group does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date.

ECLs are calculated based on its historical credit loss experience and adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

A financial asset is written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows.

Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset, and the net amount is reported in the statement of financial position if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

4.19 Fair value measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between buyer and seller (market participants) at the measurement date. The Group applies a quoted market price in an active market to measure their assets and liabilities that are required to be measured at fair value by relevant financial reporting standards. Except in case of no active market of an identical asset or liability or when a quoted market price is not available, the Group measures fair value using valuation technique that are appropriate in the circumstances and maximises the use of relevant observable inputs related to assets and liabilities that are required to be measured at fair value.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy into three levels based on categorise of input to be used in fair value measurement as follows:

Level 1 - Use of quoted market prices in an active market for such assets or liabilities

Level 2 - Use of other observable inputs for such assets or liabilities, whether directly or indirectly

Level 3 - Use of unobservable inputs such as estimates of future cash flows

At the end of each reporting period, the Group determines whether transfers have occurred between levels within the fair value hierarchy for assets and liabilities held at the end of the reporting period that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis

5. Significant accounting judgements and estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with financial reporting standards at times requires management to make subjective judgements and estimates regarding matters that are inherently uncertain. These judgements and estimates affect reported amounts and disclosures; and actual results could differ from these estimates. Significant judgements and estimates are as follows:

Allowance for expected credit losses of trade receivables

In determining an allowance for expected credit losses of trade, the management needs to make judgement and estimates based upon, among other things, past collection history, aging profile of outstanding debts and the forecast economic condition for groupings of various customer segments with similar credit risks. The Group's historical credit loss experience and forecast economic conditions may also not be representative of whether a customer will actually default in the future.

Post-employment benefits under defined benefit plans and other long-term employee benefits

The obligation under the defined benefit plan and other long-term employee benefit plans is determined based on actuarial techniques. Such determination is made based on various assumptions, including discount rate, inflation rate, future salary increase rate, mortality rate and staff turnover rate.

Provisions for service contracts

In recognising provisions for financing service contracts, the management is required to exercise judgement and rely on past experience. The estimation of insurance premiums throughout the contract period is calculated on assumptions derived from a percentage of the project value. The estimation of maintenance and inverter costs is based on the experience of maintenance and transactions in the past.

Provisions and contingent liabilities in relation to litigations

The Group has contingent liabilities as a result of litigation. The Group's management has used judgement to assess the results of the litigation and believes that loss incurred will not exceed the record amounts as at the end of reporting period.

Property, plant and equipment/Depreciation

In determining depreciation of plant and equipment, the management is required to make estimates of the useful lives and residual values of the plant and equipment and to review estimate useful lives and residual values when there are any changes.

In addition, the management is required to review property, plant and equipment for impairment on a periodical basis and record impairment losses when it is determined that their recoverable amount is lower than the carrying amount. This requires judgements regarding forecast of future revenues and expenses relating to the assets subject to the review.

Allowance for impairment of investments in associates and joint ventures

In determining allowance for impairment of investments in associates and joint ventures, the management of the subsidiary is required to exercise judgement regarding determination of the recoverable amount of the asset, which is its value in use. The value in use calculation is based on a discounted cash flow model. The cash flows are derived from the budget and do not include restructuring activities that the Group is not yet committed to or significant future investments that will enhance the performance of the assets. The recoverable amount is sensitive to the discount rate used for the discounted cash flow model as well as the expected future cash-inflows and the growth rate used for extrapolation purposes.

6. Related party transactions

During the years, the Group had significant business transactions with related parties or persons. Such transactions, which are summarised below, arose in the ordinary course of business and were concluded on commercial terms and bases agreed upon between the Group and those related parties or persons.

	(Unit: Million Baht)			
	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
<u>Transactions with subsidiary company</u>				
(eliminated from the consolidated financial statements)				
Sales and rendering of services	-	-	44	44
Dividend income	-	-	17	8
Construction and purchase of fixed asset	-	-	139	69
Directors and management's benefits	-	-	1	-
Other operating expenses	-	-	292	137
<u>Transactions with associates</u>				
Sales and rendering of services	49	105	49	105
Dividend income	143	78	-	-
Other income	2	2	-	-
Finance income	1	1	-	-
Cost of electricity	586	505	586	505
Preventive, repair and maintenance, and construction expenses	5	20	1	17
Other operating expenses	1	2	1	2

As at 31 December 2025, the balances of the accounts between the Group and those related companies are as follows:

	(Unit: Million Baht)			
	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Trade and other current receivables - related parties (Note 8)				
Subsidiary	-	-	1	18
Associates	4	5	4	4
Total	4	5	5	22
Right-of-use assets				
Subsidiary	-	-	1,592	1,779
Trade and other current payables - related parties (Note 20)				
Subsidiary	-	-	101	48
Associates	72	60	67	60
Total	72	60	168	108
Other current liabilities				
Subsidiary	-	-	4	1
Lease liabilities				
Subsidiary	-	-	1,650	1,874
Construction obligations				
Associates	-	1	-	1
Deferred revenues				
Subsidiary	-	-	1	1
Electricity usage guarantee				
Associates	7	7	7	7
Sales and service guarantee				
Subsidiary	-	-	31	31
Associates	5	2	5	2
Total	5	2	36	33
Other non-current liabilities				
Associates	1	-	-	-

Loans to related parties

The outstanding balance of loans to related parties as of 31 December 2025 and the movements in loans are as follows:

(Unit: Million Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements			Balance as at 31 December 2025
	Balance as at 31 December 2024	During the year		
		Increase	Decrease	
<u>Loans to related parties</u>				
<u>Associates</u>				
Pracharath Biomass Maelan Company Limited	6	-	-	6
Pracharath Biomass Bannangsata Company Limited	6	-	-	6
Total	12	-	-	12

Loans to related parties are unsecured loans and carried interest at a fixed annual rate. These loans, including interest, are due within one year.

On 20 August 2025, the subsidiary's Board of Directors meeting No. 10/2025 resolved to approve the extension of the loan repayment period for Pracharath Biomass Maelan Company Limited and Pracharath Biomass Bannangsata Company Limited by a further year. The due date for repayment was extended from September 2025 to September 2026, with the interest rate remaining unchanged.

The management of the subsidiary has considered the relevant factors and concluded that the loans to the two associates are expected to be repaid in more than one year. Therefore, these loans are classified as loans to related parties under non-current assets.

On 16 February 2026, the subsidiary's Board of Directors meeting No. 2/2569 resolved to approve loans to Pracharath Biomass Maelan Company Limited and Pracharath Biomass Bannangsata Company Limited, each amounting to Baht 16 million, in proportion to the subsidiary's shareholding in the associates. The loans bear interest at a rate of 5.84 percent per annum and are to be repaid within one year, starting from July 2027.

Related party transactions, as mentioned above, exclude transactions with government agencies and state enterprises, except for PEA ENCOM International Company Limited, a subsidiary of the Provincial Electricity Authority.

Directors and management's benefits

During the year ended 31 December 2025, the Group had employee benefit expenses payable to their directors and management as below.

	(Unit: Million Baht)			
	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Short-term employee benefits	140	141	136	136
Post-employment benefits	6	5	6	5
Total	146	146	142	141

7. Cash and cash equivalents

	(Unit: Million Baht)			
	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Cash	68	79	68	79
Bank deposits - Current	71	10	67	2
Bank deposits - Saving	13,038	7,980	12,734	7,744
Bank deposits - Fixed	414	704	-	-
Total	13,591	8,773	12,869	7,825

As at 31 December 2025, bank deposits in saving accounts and fixed deposits carried interests between 0.15 and 1.45 percent per annum (2024: between 0.15 and 1.65 percent per annum).

8. Trade and other current receivables

The balance of trade and other current receivables as at 31 December 2025, aged on the basis of due dates, can be summarised as follows:

	(Unit: Million Baht)			
	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
<u>Trade receivables - related parties (Note 6)</u>				
Aged on the basis of due dates				
Not yet due	3	5	4	9
Past due				
Up to 3 months	1	-	1	-
3 - 6 months	-	-	-	2
6 - 12 months	-	-	-	2
Total trade receivables - related parties	4	5	5	13
<u>Trade receivables - unrelated parties</u>				
Aged on the basis of due dates				
Not yet due	38,744	39,372	38,433	39,120
Past due				
Up to 3 months	5,864	7,066	5,864	7,066
3 - 6 months	243	414	243	413
6 - 12 months	247	326	247	325
Over 12 months	1,371	1,387	1,366	1,382
Total trade receivables - unrelated parties	46,469	48,565	46,153	48,306
Less: Allowance for expected credit losses	(1,434)	(1,539)	(1,428)	(1,532)
Total trade receivables - net	45,039	47,031	44,730	46,787
<u>Other current receivables</u>				
Other current receivables	621	1,025	552	919
Prepaid expenses	125	39	69	22
Interest receivable	84	111	80	110
Accrued revenues from				
the Power Development Fund	2,800	2,315	2,800	2,315
Other accrued income - unrelated parties	493	2,017	428	2,011
Other accrued income - related parties (Note 6)	-	-	-	9
Total	4,123	5,507	3,929	5,386
Less: Allowance for expected credit losses	(298)	(290)	(288)	(280)
Total other current receivables - net	3,825	5,217	3,641	5,106
Trade and other current receivables - net	48,864	52,248	48,371	51,893

Set out below is the movements in the allowance for expected credit losses of trade and other current receivables.

(Unit: Million Baht)

	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Beginning balance	1,829	2,031	1,812	2,016
Reversal of expected credit losses	(73)	(185)	(72)	(187)
Amount written off	(24)	(17)	(24)	(17)
Ending balance	1,732	1,829	1,716	1,812

The normal credit term is 10 to 60 days (Provincial Electricity Authority only: 10 to 18 days).

9. Inventories

(Unit: Million Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements					
	Cost		Reduce cost to net		Inventories - net	
			realisable value			
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Operating materials and supplies	59	57	-	-	59	57
Materials and supplies for						
construction and maintenance	879	1,072	(6)	(6)	873	1,066
Materials and supplies for repair	767	830	-	-	767	830
Demolition materials and						
supplies	422	619	(4)	(12)	418	607
Materials and supplies pending						
for adjustments	174	65	(174)	(65)	-	-
Cars waiting for delivery	6	6	(6)	(6)	-	-
Materials and supplies in transit	3	9	-	-	3	9
Total	2,310	2,658	(190)	(89)	2,120	2,569

(Unit: Million Baht)

	Separate financial statements					
	Cost		Reduce cost to net realisable value		Inventories - net	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Operating materials and supplies	59	57	-	-	59	57
Materials and supplies for construction and maintenance	873	1,066	-	-	873	1,066
Materials and supplies for repair	767	830	-	-	767	830
Demolition materials and supplies	422	619	(4)	(12)	418	607
Materials and supplies pending for adjustments	174	65	(174)	(65)	-	-
Materials and supplies in transit	3	9	-	-	3	9
Total	2,298	2,646	(178)	(77)	2,120	2,569

During the year, the Group reduced cost of allowance by Baht 457 million (2024: Baht 209 million) (Provincial Electricity Authority only: Baht 457 million, 2024: Baht 205 million), to reflect the net realisable value. This was included in expense. In addition, the Group reversed the write-down of cost of inventories by Baht 356 million (2024: Baht 204 million) (Provincial Electricity Authority only: Baht 356 million, 2024: Baht 204 million), and reduced the amount of inventories recognised as expenses during the year.

10. Specific-purpose deposits at financial institutions

(Unit: Million Baht)

	Consolidated and separate financial statements	
	2025	2024
Electricity usage guarantee fund (Note 29)	29,146	27,735
Interest from electricity usage guarantee fund	6,468	6,034
Sinking fund for repayment of bonds	5,940	5,697
KFW special fund	159	175
Restricted deposits with banks	3,502	3,965
Deposits on incomes reimburse to users based on the Energy Regulatory Commission's directives	32	789
Total	45,247	44,395

Electricity usage guarantee fund and sinking fund for repayment of bonds are deposits at financial institutions that can be used in Provincial Electricity Authority's activities in case of Provincial Electricity Authority have deficits in working capital.

Sinking fund for repayment of bonds is used as Provincial Electricity Authority guarantee for repayment of bonds at the maturity date. Provincial Electricity Authority will periodically deposit to the account for repayment of bonds with maturity period within 3 years.

Interest from electricity usage guarantee fund, interest from KFW special fund, are deposited at financial institutions which are restricted for specific purposes as determined by Provincial Electricity Authority.

Restricted deposits - saving accounts are used as a guarantee for Provincial Electricity Authority's employee loans. Provincial Electricity Authority has to maintain a balance of saving accounts at a monthly average of Baht 3,100 million.

Deposits on incomes reimburse to users based on the Energy Regulatory Commission's directives are deposits at financial institutions that Provincial Electricity Authority uses according to a resolution directive by the Energy Regulatory Commission.

11. Other non-current financial assets

Other non-current financial assets represent the Group's investments details as follows:

	(Unit: Million Baht)			
	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements	financial statements	financial statements	financial statements
	2025	2024	2025	2024
<u>Equity instruments designated at FVOCI</u>				
Listed company equity investment				
WP Energy Public Company Limited	1	1	1	1
Non-listed company equity investment				
B.Grimm Power (AIE-MTP) Company Limited	282	282	-	-
Total	283	283	1	1

12. Other non-current receivables

(Unit: Million Baht)

	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Installment receivables	15	23	15	23
Finance lease receivables	17	42	-	-
Receivables under financing service contracts	4,963	3,421	2,740	1,132
Total	4,995	3,486	2,755	1,155

13. Investments in subsidiary

Details of investment in subsidiary

Investment in subsidiary as at 31 December 2025 are as follows:

	Separate financial statements					
	Paid-up capital		Shareholding percentage		Cost	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
	(Million Baht)	(Million Baht)	(%)	(%)	(Million Baht)	(Million Baht)
Non-listed company						
PEA ENCOM						
International						
Company Limited	5,111	5,111	100	100	5,111	5,111

Provincial Electricity Authority received dividends from its subsidiary for the year ended 31 December 2025, amounting to Baht 17 million (2024: Baht 8 million).

Investment in subsidiary in the separate financial statements represent the investment in PEA ENCOM International Company Limited. The Subsidiary is registered in Thailand with purposes of investing in electricity-related businesses and conducting training services concerning electricity systems for public organisations and private organisations both domestically and internationally. Provincial Electricity Authority has acquired 100 percent shareholding of its ordinary shares. The investments in subsidiary are recorded under the cost method.

14. Investments in associates

14.1 Details of associates

Investments in associated companies in the consolidated financial statements as a transaction of PEA ENCOM International Company Limited which is the subsidiary of Provincial Electricity Authority, has jointly invested for the equity method.

(Unit: Million Baht)

Company's name	Nature of business	Country of incorporation	Consolidated financial statements									
			Shareholding percentage		Cost		Carrying amounts based on equity method		Allowance for impairment of investments		Carrying amounts based on equity method - net	
			2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
			(%)	(%)								
Indirect holdings												
Solar Power (Surin 1) Company Limited	Generating electricity from solar power	Thailand	25	25	41.25	41.25	111.4	116.2	-	-	111.4	116.2
Solar Power (Surin 2) Company Limited	Generating electricity from solar power	Thailand	25	25	41.25	41.25	108.5	114.4	-	-	108.5	114.4
Solar Power (Khon Kaen 10) Company Limited	Generating electricity from solar power	Thailand	25	25	41.25	41.25	108.0	112.8	-	-	108.0	112.8
Solar Power (Loei 2) Company Limited	Generating electricity from solar power	Thailand	25	25	41.25	41.25	108.9	113.8	-	-	108.9	113.8
Pracharath Biomass Maelan Company Limited	Generating electricity from biomass	Thailand	40	40	57.8	57.8	36.7	34.6	-	-	36.7	34.6
Pracharath Biomass Bannangsata Company Limited	Generating electricity from biomass	Thailand	40	40	61.6	61.6	44.8	47.3	-	-	44.8	47.3

(Unit: Million Baht)

		Consolidated financial statements										
Company's name	Nature of business	Country of incorporation	Shareholding percentage		Cost		Carrying amounts based on equity method		Allowance for impairment of investments		Carrying amounts based on equity method - net	
			2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
			(%)	(%)								
Indirect holdings (continued)												
Thai Serm Suk Energy Company Limited	Generating electricity from biogas	Thailand	25	25	25.0	25.0	25.1	28.6	-	-	25.1	28.6
Thai Digital Energy Development Company Limited	Develop integrated digital energy products and services	Thailand	25	25	50.0	50.0	54.5	54.1	-	-	54.5	54.1
Set Energy Co., Ltd.	Develop and invest in smart power grids	Thailand	25	25	861.4	861.4	811.3	828.4	-	-	811.3	828.4
Encom Waste To Energy (Phranakhon Si Ayutthaya) Company Limited	Generating electricity from refuse derived fuel	Thailand	25	25	20.6	20.6	18.0	18.0	(18.0)	(18.0)	-	-
Salo Tech (Thailand) Company Limited	Generating and distribution of solar panels	Thailand	25	25	69.3	69.3	31.5	44.2	-	-	31.5	44.2
Siam Electrail Company Limited	Full services related power system assets	Thailand	25	25	3.1	3.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
R E N Korat Energy Company Limited	Generating electricity from combined cycle power plant	Thailand	25	25	205.5	205.5	104.8	149.7	-	-	104.8	149.7

(Unit: Million Baht)

		Consolidated financial statements										
Company's name	Nature of business	Country of incorporation	Shareholding percentage		Cost		Carrying amounts based on equity method		Allowance for impairment of investments		Carrying amounts based on equity method - net	
			2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
			(%)	(%)								
Indirect holdings (continued)												
PEA Intelligent Technology Company Limited	Provide and sold electronic and smart devices	Thailand	25	25	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.5	-	-	1.6	1.5
THAI ENCOM Co., Ltd.	Provide setting up a system for data analysis and research	Thailand	25	25	6.3	6.3	3.6	3.6	(3.6)	(3.6)	-	-
PEA ENCOM Smart Solution Company Limited	Full services related to a solar cell system	Thailand	25	25	2.5	2.5	4.6	4.4	-	-	4.6	4.4
Encom Sharge Utility Services Co., Ltd.	Provide power distribution grid services for electric vehicles	Thailand	25	25	5.5	5.5	12.7	10.0	-	-	12.7	10.0
B. Grimm Power (Laem Chabang) 1 Limited	Generating electricity from combined cycle power plant	Thailand	25	25	1,100.0	1,100.0	1,036.5	1,157.5	-	-	1,036.5	1,157.5
					<u>2,635.1</u>	<u>2,635.1</u>	<u>2,622.5</u>	<u>2,839.1</u>	<u>(21.6)</u>	<u>(21.6)</u>	<u>2,600.9</u>	<u>2,817.5</u>

14.2 Share of comprehensive income and dividend received

During the year ended 31 December 2025, the subsidiary of Provincial Electricity Authority has recognised its share of comprehensive income from investments in associates in the statement of comprehensive income as follows:

(Unit: Million Baht)

Associates	Consolidated financial statements					
	Share of profits (losses)		Share of other		Dividend received	
	from investments in		comprehensive income			
	associates		from investments in		by subsidiary*	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Solar Power (Surin 1) Company Limited	2.7	12.6	-	-	7.5	21.2
Solar Power (Surin 2) Company Limited	0.5	13.2	-	-	6.4	21.7
Solar Power (Khon Kaen 10) Company Limited	2.5	9.7	-	-	7.3	18.1
Solar Power (Loei 2) Company Limited	1.9	7.9	-	-	6.8	15.6
Pracharath Biomass Maelan Company Limited	2.1	(13.4)	-	-	-	-
Pracharath Biomass Bannangsata Company Limited	(2.5)	(1.2)	-	-	-	-
Thai Serm Suk Energy Company Limited	(3.5)	0.9	-	-	-	-
Thai Digital Energy Development Company Limited	0.4	1.0	-	-	-	-
Set Energy Co., Ltd.	(17.1)	(7.0)	-	-	-	-
Encom Waste To Energy (Phranakhon Si Ayutthaya) Company Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-
Salo Tech (Thailand) Company Limited	(12.7)	(12.5)	-	-	-	-
Siam Electrail Company Limited	-	(1.3)	-	-	-	-
R E N Korat Energy Company Limited	(44.9)	(29.4)	-	-	-	-
PEA Intelligent Technology Company Limited	0.1	(0.2)	-	-	-	-
THAI ENCOM Co., Ltd.	-	(1.7)	-	-	-	-
PEA ENCOM Smart Solution Company Limited	0.4	0.2	-	-	0.2	0.2
Encom Sharge Utility Services Co., Ltd.	2.7	0.1	-	-	-	1.6
B.Grimm Power (Laem Chabang) 1 Limited	(0.5)	67.3	(5.4)	(4.9)	115.1	-
Total	(67.9)	46.2	(5.4)	(4.9)	143.3	78.4

* Dividend received by the subsidiary presented in the subsidiary's separate financial statements.

14.3 Significant changes in investments in associates during the year

Set Energy Co., Ltd.

During the year, the management of the subsidiary performed an impairment test on the investment in Set Energy Co., Ltd. ("an associate"), as the project has continued to be unable to progress as planned due to certain operational constraints. The assessment compared the recoverable amount, determined based on the fair value of the principal assets used in the project, with the carrying amount of the investment under the equity method, and concluded that the recoverable amount was not lower than the carrying amount.

R E N Korat Energy Company Limited

During the year, the management of the subsidiary performed an impairment test on the investment in R E N Korat Energy Company Limited ("an associate"), due to its continued operating losses and certain operational constraints. The assessment compared the recoverable amount, determined using a discounted cash flow method, with the carrying amount of the investment under the equity method, and concluded that the recoverable amount was not lower than the carrying amount.

14.4 Financial information of significant associated companies

Summary of financial position

	(Unit: Million Baht)					
	SET Energy Co., Ltd.		R E N Korat Energy Company Limited		B.Grimm Power (Laem Chabang) 1 Limited	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Current assets	354.4	390.4	221.3	448.4	909.6	1,113.0
Non-current assets	2,934.6	2,938.6	1,497.9	1,491.9	7,424.0	8,397.3
Current liabilities	(60.2)	(31.7)	(182.5)	(125.5)	(649.4)	(569.7)
Non-current liabilities	-	-	(1,117.5)	(1,216.0)	(3,538.2)	(4,310.8)
Assets - Net	3,228.8	3,297.3	419.2	598.8	4,146.0	4,629.8
Investment proportion (%)	25	25	25	25	25	25
Proportional to the entity's interest in assets - net	807.2	824.3	104.8	149.7	1,036.5	1,157.5
The higher cost of business acquisition than the book value	4.1	4.1	-	-	-	-
Book value of interest in associates	811.3	828.4	104.8	149.7	1,036.5	1,157.5

Summary of comprehensive income

(Unit: Million Baht)

	For the year ended 31 December					
	SET Energy Co., Ltd.		R E N Korat Energy Company Limited		B.Grimm Power (Laem Chabang) 1 Limited	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Revenues	4.8	6.9	245.8	217.1	2,903.9	2,983.0
Profit (loss) before tax	(68.5)	(27.8)	(179.6)	(117.6)	90.5	218.1
Profit (loss) after tax	(68.5)	(27.8)	(179.6)	(117.6)	95.0	366.2
Other comprehensive income	(0.1)	0.1	-	-	(21.6)	(19.7)
Total comprehensive income	(68.6)	(27.7)	(179.6)	(117.6)	73.4	346.5

15. Investments in joint venture

Details of investments in joint venture

Investments in joint venture represent investments in entities which are jointly controlled by the subsidiary of Provincial Electricity Authority and other companies as at 31 December 2025. Details of these investments are as follows:

Joint venture	Nature of business	Country of incorporation	Consolidated financial statements					
			Shareholding percentage		Cost		Carrying amounts based on cost method	
			2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
			(%)	(%)				
Indirectly owned								
PEA Encom Fah Chai joint venture	install and provide service on solar power electricity generating system	Thailand	25	25	5.5	5.5	5.3	5.3
Less: Allowance for impairment of investments					(5.5)	(5.5)	(5.3)	(5.3)
Total					-	-	-	-

Investments in joint venture in the consolidated financial statements is the investment of PEA ENCOM International Company Limited, the subsidiary of Provincial Electricity Authority, which has entered into a joint venture agreement in the name of PEA Encom Fah Chai joint venture to install and provide service on solar power electricity generating system on 8 March 2017 and are accounted by using the equity method.

During the year ended 31 December 2025, there was no share of other comprehensive income from investments in joint venture and there was no dividend received from the joint venture.

16. Constructions in progress

(Unit: Million Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements		
	The Group's	Partially funded	Total
	capital budget	by electricity users	
As at 1 January 2024	46,426	5,714	52,140
Acquisition - at cost	40,649	8,913	49,562
Transfer out	(47,752)	(8,526)	(56,278)
	39,323	6,101	45,424
Inventories			17,458
Work in progress			4
As at 31 December 2024			62,886
As at 1 January 2025	39,323	6,101	45,424
Acquisition - at cost	36,429	9,532	45,961
Transfer out	(44,760)	(8,935)	(53,695)
	30,992	6,698	37,690
Inventories			11,827
Work in progress			2
As at 31 December 2025			49,519

(Unit: Million Baht)

	Separate financial statements		
	Provincial	Partially funded	Total
	Electricity Authority's capital budget	by electricity users	
As at 1 January 2024	45,729	5,714	51,443
Acquisition - at cost	40,570	8,913	49,483
Transfer out	(47,172)	(8,526)	(55,698)
	39,127	6,101	45,228
Inventories			17,458
Work in progress			4
As at 31 December 2024			62,690
As at 1 January 2025	39,127	6,101	45,228
Acquisition - at cost	36,370	9,532	45,902
Transfer out	(44,697)	(8,935)	(53,632)
	30,800	6,698	37,498
Inventories			11,833
Work in progress			2
As at 31 December 2025			49,333

Inventories presented in constructions in progress are the materials and supplies which Provincial Electricity Authority has purchased with specific purposes for use in the projects.

The Group has borrowed specific loans to construct buildings, electricity generating and distributing systems which are eligible for qualifying assets. The borrowing costs that directly attributable to the construction of qualifying assets and incurred from loans made for specific purposes are capitalised as cost of assets at interest rates of 1.33 to 4.57 percent per annum (2024: 1.33 to 4.57 percent per annum). Interest expenses on loans for the year ended 31 December 2025 amounting to Baht 5,135 million (2024: Baht 5,243 million) (Provincial Electricity Authority only: Baht 5,109 million, 2024: Baht 5,208 million) are capitalised as part of the cost of constructions in progress amounting to Baht 549 million (2024: Baht 727 million) (Provincial Electricity Authority only: Baht 543 million, 2024: Baht 714 million) and recognised as expenses in profit or loss amounting to Baht 4,586 million (2024: Baht 4,516 million) (Provincial Electricity Authority only: Baht 4,566 million, 2024: Baht 4,494 million).

17. Investment properties

The net book value of investment properties as at 31 December 2025 is presented below.

	(Unit: Million Baht)		
	Consolidated and separate financial statements		
	Land and land improvements	Building and building improvements	Total
As at 31 December 2024			
Cost	136	479	615
Less: Accumulated depreciation	-	(184)	(184)
Net book value	136	295	431
As at 31 December 2025			
Cost	155	489	644
Less: Accumulated depreciation	-	(205)	(205)
Net book value	155	284	439

A reconciliation of the net book value of investment properties for the years 2025 is presented below.

	(Unit: Million Baht)	
	Consolidated and separate financial statements	
	2025	2024
Net book value at beginning of year	431	468
Acquisition - at cost	1	-
Transfer	20	(24)
Depreciation for the year	(13)	(13)
Net book value at end of year	439	431

Provincial Electricity Authority had rental revenue from investment properties for the year ended 31 December 2025 of Baht 25 million (2024: Baht 24 million). As at 31 December 2025, the cost value of land for lease is Baht 45 million (2024: Baht 42 million) and the cost value of building for lease is Baht 489 million (2024: Baht 479 million).

The additional information of the investment properties as at 31 December 2025 stated below:

	(Unit: Million Baht)	
	Consolidated and separate financial statements	
	2025	2024
The fair value of land and land improvements	584	549
The fair value of building and building improvements	166	166
Total	750	715

The fair value has been determined based on valuation announced by the Treasury Department.

18. Property, plant and equipment

Movements of property, plant and equipment for the years ended 31 December 2025 are summarised below.

(Unit: Million Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements						Total
	Land and land improvements	Buildings and construction	Electricity generating systems	Electricity distributing systems	Furniture, tools and equipment	Vehicles	
Cost:							
1 January 2024	21,143	24,761	3,418	618,861	34,020	14,632	716,835
Additions	542	31	16	1,224	1,049	540	3,402
Received from donations	-	11	2	136	-	-	149
Transfer from construction in progress	913	1,879	218	48,577	2,004	-	53,591
Transfer - change in assets classification	29	(2)	-	(11)	8	-	24
Disposals	(10)	(78)	(22)	(8,199)	(1,412)	(230)	(9,951)
31 December 2024	22,617	26,602	3,632	660,588	35,669	14,942	764,050
Additions	144	15	12	5	731	430	1,337
Received from donations	-	1	24	60	-	-	85
Transfer from construction in progress	474	1,350	158	49,202	726	-	51,910
Transfer - change in assets classification	(19)	(15)	(2)	(63)	11	2	(86)
Disposals	(39)	(52)	(7)	(8,978)	(497)	(209)	(9,782)
31 December 2025	23,177	27,901	3,817	700,814	36,640	15,165	807,514
Accumulated depreciation:							
1 January 2024	2,325	9,515	1,822	317,560	21,709	9,613	362,544
Depreciation for the year	220	810	144	24,432	2,615	809	29,030
Transfer - change in assets classification	6	3	-	(11)	3	-	1
Depreciation on disposals	(5)	(55)	(23)	(6,853)	(1,406)	(230)	(8,572)
31 December 2024	2,546	10,273	1,943	335,128	22,921	10,192	383,003
Depreciation for the year	229	848	152	26,273	2,562	798	30,862
Transfer - change in assets classification	(1)	(7)	-	(63)	5	-	(66)
Depreciation on disposals	(22)	(36)	(7)	(7,882)	(488)	(209)	(8,644)
31 December 2025	2,752	11,078	2,088	353,456	25,000	10,781	405,155
Net book value:							
31 December 2024	20,071	16,329	1,689	325,460	12,748	4,750	381,047
31 December 2025	20,425	16,823	1,729	347,358	11,640	4,384	402,359
Depreciation for the year							
2024 (Baht 341 million included in construction in progress cost, and the balance in statement of profit or loss)							29,030
2025 (Baht 339 million included in construction in progress cost, and the balance in statement of profit or loss)							30,862

(Unit: Million Baht)

	Separate financial statements						
	Land and land improvements	Buildings and construction	Electricity generating systems	Electricity distributing systems	Furniture, tools and equipment	Vehicles	Total
Cost:							
1 January 2024	21,143	24,759	3,419	618,878	34,016	14,631	716,846
Additions	542	31	16	5	1,049	540	2,183
Received from donations	-	11	2	136	-	-	149
Transfer from construction in progress	913	1,879	218	48,577	2,004	-	53,591
Transfer - change in assets classification	29	(2)	-	(11)	8	-	24
Disposals	(10)	(78)	(22)	(8,199)	(1,412)	(230)	(9,951)
31 December 2024	22,617	26,600	3,633	659,386	35,665	14,941	762,842
Additions	144	15	15	5	732	430	1,341
Received from donations	-	1	24	60	-	-	85
Transfer from construction in progress	474	1,350	158	49,202	726	-	51,910
Transfer - change in assets classification	(19)	(15)	(2)	(63)	11	2	(86)
Disposals	(39)	(52)	(7)	(8,978)	(497)	(209)	(9,782)
31 December 2025	23,177	27,899	3,821	699,612	36,637	15,164	806,310
Accumulated depreciation:							
1 January 2024	2,325	9,515	1,822	317,557	21,701	9,612	362,532
Depreciation for the year	220	810	144	24,370	2,614	809	28,967
Transfer - change in assets classification	6	2	-	(11)	3	-	-
Depreciation on disposals	(5)	(55)	(23)	(6,853)	(1,406)	(230)	(8,572)
31 December 2024	2,546	10,272	1,943	335,063	22,912	10,191	382,927
Depreciation for the year	229	848	152	26,151	2,561	798	30,739
Transfer - change in assets classification	(1)	(7)	-	(63)	5	-	(66)
Depreciation on disposals	(22)	(36)	(7)	(7,882)	(488)	(209)	(8,644)
31 December 2025	2,752	11,077	2,088	353,269	24,990	10,780	404,956
Net book value:							
31 December 2024	20,071	16,328	1,690	324,323	12,753	4,750	379,915
31 December 2025	20,425	16,822	1,733	346,343	11,647	4,384	401,354
Depreciation for the year							
2024 (Baht 341 million included in construction in progress cost, and the balance in statement of profit or loss)							28,967
2025 (Baht 339 million included in construction in progress cost, and the balance in statement of profit or loss)							30,739

As at 31 December 2025, certain items of building and equipment were fully depreciated but are still in use. The gross carrying amount before deducting accumulated depreciation of those assets amounted to approximately Baht 146,682 million (2024: Baht 134,417 million) (Provincial Electricity Authority only: Baht 146,672 million, 2024: Baht 134,411 million).

19. Intangible assets

The net book value of intangible assets as at 31 December 2025 is presented below.

(Unit: Million Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements			Separate financial statements		
	Computer software licenses	Computer software	Total	Computer software licenses	Computer software	Total
As at 31 December 2024						
Cost	8,482	3,884	12,366	8,475	3,884	12,359
Less: Accumulated amortisation	(6,175)	(2,816)	(8,991)	(6,171)	(2,816)	(8,987)
Net book value	<u>2,307</u>	<u>1,068</u>	<u>3,375</u>	<u>2,304</u>	<u>1,068</u>	<u>3,372</u>
As at 31 December 2025						
Cost	8,230	5,072	13,302	8,222	5,072	13,294
Less: Accumulated amortisation	(6,532)	(3,843)	(10,375)	(6,527)	(3,843)	(10,370)
Net book value	<u>1,698</u>	<u>1,229</u>	<u>2,927</u>	<u>1,695</u>	<u>1,229</u>	<u>2,924</u>

A reconciliation of the net book value of intangible assets for the years 2025 is presented below.

(Unit: Million Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Net book value at beginning of year	3,375	3,032	3,372	3,030
Acquisition - cost	286	78	285	76
Received from donations	3	-	3	-
Transfers from construction in progress	1,722	2,106	1,722	2,106
Write-off during the year - net book value				
at the write-off date	(2)	(1)	(2)	(1)
Amortisation for the year	(2,457)	(1,840)	(2,456)	(1,839)
Net book value at end of year	<u>2,927</u>	<u>3,375</u>	<u>2,924</u>	<u>3,372</u>

20. Trade and other current payables

	(Unit: Million Baht)			
	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Trade payables - unrelated parties	46,841	49,225	46,564	49,115
Trade payables - related parties (Note 6)	72	60	116	68
Other current payables - unrelated parties	3,864	4,946	3,717	4,801
Accrued interest expenses	1,094	1,101	1,094	1,101
Accrued expenses - unrelated parties	4,546	4,766	4,453	4,692
Accrued expenses - related parties (Note 6)	-	-	34	38
Unearned revenues - unrelated parties	470	345	347	344
Unearned revenues - related parties (Note 6)	-	-	18	2
Total trade and other current payables	56,887	60,443	56,343	60,161

21. Long-term loans

	Interest rate (% per annum)	Repayment schedule	(Unit: Million Baht)			
			Consolidated		Separate	
			financial statements		financial statements	
			2025	2024	2025	2024
<u>Domestic long-term loans</u>						
The Ministry of Finance	No interest charge	1988 - 2031	59	75	59	75
Bonds	1.33 - 4.57	2025 - 2042	158,142	154,219	158,142	154,219
Financial institutions	1.5755 - 3.0781	2022 - 2032	5,946	9,845	5,200	9,000
Total			164,147	164,139	163,401	163,294
Less: Current portion			(13,414)	(13,894)	(13,315)	(13,795)
Long-term loans, net of current portion			150,733	150,245	150,086	149,499

Movements of the long-term loan account for the year ended 31 December 2025 summarised as follows:

(Unit: Million Baht)

Consolidated financial statements						
2025						
			Unrealised			
Balance as at	Additions	Decreases	gain on foreign	Amortisation	Balance as at	
1 January 2025	during year	during year	exchange	premium	31 December 2025	
<u>Domestic long-term loans</u>						
The Ministry of Finance	75	-	(16)	(2)	2	59
Bonds	154,219	11,700	(7,780)	-	3	158,142
Financial institutions	9,845	2,200	(6,099)	-	-	5,946
Total	164,139	13,900	(13,895)	(2)	5	164,147

(Unit: Million Baht)

Consolidated financial statements						
2024						
			Unrealised			
Balance as at	Additions	Decreases	gain on foreign	Amortisation	Balance as at	
1 January 2024	during year	during year	exchange	premium	31 December 2024	
<u>Domestic long-term loans</u>						
The Ministry of Finance	99	-	(17)	(8)	1	75
Bonds	149,716	15,000	(10,500)	-	3	154,219
Financial institutions	9,407	5,000	(4,562)	-	-	9,845
Total	159,222	20,000	(15,079)	(8)	4	164,139

(Unit: Million Baht)

Separate financial statements						
2025						
			Unrealised			
Balance as at	Additions	Decreases	gain on foreign	Amortisation	Balance as at	
1 January 2025	during year	during year	exchange	premium	31 December 2025	
<u>Domestic long-term loans</u>						
The Ministry of Finance	75	-	(16)	(2)	2	59
Bonds	154,219	11,700	(7,780)	-	3	158,142
Financial institutions	9,000	2,200	(6,000)	-	-	5,200
Total	163,294	13,900	(13,796)	(2)	5	163,401

(Unit: Million Baht)

Separate financial statements						
2024						
	Balance as at	Additions	Decreases	Unrealised	Amortisation	Balance as at
	1 January 2024	during year	during year	gain on foreign	premium	31 December 2024
				exchange		
<u>Domestic long-term loans</u>						
The Ministry of Finance	99	-	(17)	(8)	1	75
Bonds	149,716	15,000	(10,500)	-	3	154,219
Financial institutions	8,500	5,000	(4,500)	-	-	9,000
Total	158,315	20,000	(15,017)	(8)	4	163,294

During the year, Provincial Electricity Authority issued PEA bonds summarised as follows:

Name	No.	Facility	Issued date	Maturity date	Interest rate	Interest payment term
		(Million Baht)			(% per annum)	
PEA Bond	No.1/2568	2,000	27 February 2025	27 February 2030	2.45	Every six months
PEA Bond	No.2/2568	3,000	27 February 2025	27 February 2037	2.92	Every six months
PEA Bond	No.3/2568	2,000	5 June 2025	5 June 2032	2.21	Every six months
PEA Bond	No.4/2568	3,000	5 June 2025	5 June 2038	2.61	Every six months
PEA Bond	No.5/2568	1,700	4 September 2025	4 September 2035	1.87	Every six months

On 18 September 2025, Provincial Electricity Authority entered into a loan agreement with a domestic bank for a credit facility of Baht 2,200 million, fully drawn down. The interest rate is based on the six-month BIBOR minus 0.1 percent per annum. The principal repayment is due within 2 years, and interest payments are due semi-annually, with the final payment due on 18 September 2027.

Long-term loan from a local financial institution of a subsidiary is secured by the assets of the Solar Rooftop sales and installation project, which are presented as other non-current receivables in the statement of financial position. In addition, the loan agreement contains several covenants which, among other things, require the subsidiary to maintain financial ratio at the rate prescribed in the agreement.

Subsequent to the reporting period, Provincial Electricity Authority issued PEA Bonds 2026 and enter into a long-term loan agreement with financial institution, with the following details:

Name	No.	Facility	Issued date	Maturity date	Interest rate	Interest payment term
		(Million Baht)			(% per annum)	
PEA Bond	No.1/2569	3,000	27 February 2026	27 February 2035	2.20	Every six months

On 18 March 2026, Provincial Electricity Authority entered into a loan agreement with two domestic banks for credit facilities of Baht 570 million and Baht 1,430 million, fully drawn down. The interest rate are based on the Thai Overnight Repurchase Rate (THOR) plus 0.08 percent per annum and 0.1 percent per annum, respectively. The principal repayment is due within 3 years, and interest payments are due semi-annually, with the final payment due on 18 March 2029.

22. Leases

22.1 The Group as a lessee

The Group has lease contracts for various items of land, buildings, vehicles and others used in its operations. Leases generally have lease terms between 1 - 30 years.

22.1.1 Right-of-use assets

Movements of right-of-use assets for the year ended 31 December 2025 are summarised below:

(Unit: Million Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements						Total
	Land and land improvements	Buildings and construction	Electricity generating systems	Furniture, tools and equipment	Vehicles	Intangible assets	
As at 1 January 2024	86	68	11	4	1,741	8	1,918
Additions	85	48	-	109	504	-	746
Decrease from contract termination	-	(1)	-	-	-	-	(1)
Depreciation for the year	(59)	(57)	(11)	(33)	(686)	(3)	(849)
As at 31 December 2024	112	58	-	80	1,559	5	1,814
Additions	53	69	33	168	1,294	-	1,617
Decrease from contract termination	-	(1)	-	-	(1)	-	(2)
Depreciation for the year	(67)	(56)	(22)	(92)	(679)	(3)	(919)
As at 31 December 2025	98	70	11	156	2,173	2	2,510

(Unit: Million Baht)

Separate financial statements

	Land and land improvements	Buildings and construction	Electricity generating systems	Electricity systems	Furniture, tools and equipment	Vehicles	Intangible assets	Total
As at 1 January 2024	86	62	11	-	4	1,739	8	1,910
Additions	85	48	-	1,873	109	504	-	2,619
Decrease from contract termination	-	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	(1)
Depreciation for the year	(59)	(52)	(11)	(94)	(33)	(685)	(3)	(937)
As at 31 December 2024	112	57	-	1,779	80	1,558	5	3,591
Additions	53	59	33	-	168	1,290	-	1,603
Decrease from contract termination	-	(1)	-	-	-	(1)	-	(2)
Depreciation for the year	(67)	(52)	(22)	(187)	(92)	(678)	(3)	(1,101)
As at 31 December 2025	98	63	11	1,592	156	2,169	2	4,091

22.1.2 Lease liabilities

	(Unit: Million Baht)	
	Consolidated financial statements	
	2025	2024
Lease payments	6,397	3,778
Less: Deferred interest expenses	(1,220)	(784)
Total	5,177	2,994
Less: Portion due within one year	(1,241)	(931)
Lease liabilities - net of current portion	<u>3,936</u>	<u>2,063</u>

	(Unit: Million Baht)	
	Separate financial statements	
	2025	2024
Lease payments	8,289	5,951
Less: Deferred interest expenses	(1,470)	(1,092)
Total	6,819	4,859
Less: Portion due within one year	(1,422)	(1,165)
Lease liabilities - net of current portion	<u>5,397</u>	<u>3,694</u>

Movements of the lease liabilities account during the year ended 31 December 2025 are summarised below:

	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Balance at beginning of year	2,994	2,742	4,859	2,721
Additions	3,103	1,121	3,090	2,996
Accretion of interest	146	102	204	132
Repayments	(1,066)	(971)	(1,334)	(990)
Balance at end of year	<u>5,177</u>	<u>2,994</u>	<u>6,819</u>	<u>4,859</u>

A maturity analysis of lease payments is disclosed in Note 38.1 to the financial statements under the liquidity risk.

22.1.3 Expenses relating to leases that are recognised in profit or loss

(Unit: Million Baht)

	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Depreciation expense of right-of-use assets	919	849	1,101	937
Interest expense on lease liabilities	146	133	204	132
Expense relating to short-term leases	55	48	55	47
Expense relating to leases of low-value assets	129	217	129	217
Expense relating to variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate	24	27	24	27

22.1.4 Others

The Group had total cash outflows for leases for the year ended 31 December 2025 of Baht 1,274 million (2024: Baht 1,263 million) (Provincial Electricity Authority only: Baht 1,542 million, 2024: Baht 1,281 million), including the cash outflow related to short-term lease, leases of low-value assets and variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate.

22.2 Group as a lessor

The Group has entered into finance leases for its generating electricity from solar rooftop system of the lease terms are between 10 - 25 years.

(Unit: Million Baht)

	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Undiscounted lease payments receivable under finance leases				
Within 1 year	417	302	210	91
Over 1 and up to 5 years	1,646	1,171	824	360
Over 5 years	4,985	3,623	2,936	1,417
Total	7,048	5,096	3,970	1,868
Less: Deferred interest income	(1,838)	(1,507)	(1,112)	(696)
Net investment in the finance leases	5,210	3,589	2,858	1,172

23. Accrued remittance to the Ministry of Finance

Movements of accrued remittance to the Ministry of Finance for the year ended 31 December 2025 summarised as follows:

	(Unit: Million Baht)	
	Consolidated and separate financial statements	
	2025	2024
Balance at beginning of year	13,765	15,070
Reserve for remittance	13,759	13,600
Adjusted remittance to the Ministry of Finance for the year 2024	(1)	-
Remit during the year	(17,659)	(14,905)
Balance at end of year	<u>9,864</u>	<u>13,765</u>

The Ministry of Finance requires that Provincial Electricity Authority allocate net profit to the Ministry of Finance as a remittance of state revenue, either in accordance with the specified rate or at the remittance amount specified in the Annual Budget Appropriation Act of the Budget Bureau, the Office of the Prime Minister.

Provincial Electricity Authority reserved remittance to the ministry of finance as considering the estimated annual income for the fiscal year.

On 23 May 2025, the State Enterprise Policy Office approved that Provincial Electricity Authority is to remit the state revenue for the year 2024 of Baht 13,599 million to the Ministry of Finance. Provincial Electricity Authority is to remit the remaining amount after deducting of the state revenue for the half-year 2024, which was Baht 4,346 million and was already remitted in 2024. During the year 2025, Provincial Electricity Authority already remitted the full remittance. As a result, Provincial Electricity Authority revised its estimate of the state revenue for 2024, reducing it by Baht 1 million.

On 30 September 2025, the State Enterprise Policy Office approved that Provincial Electricity Authority is to remit the remaining state revenue for the year 2018 of Baht 4,511 million. During the year 2025, Provincial Electricity Authority already remitted Baht 1,000 and will remit the remaining Baht 3,511 million by September 2026. The State Enterprise Policy Office also approved that Provincial Electricity Authority is to remit the state revenue for the half-year 2025 of Baht 7,406 million. During the year 2025, Provincial Electricity Authority already remitted the full amount of the half-year revenue to the Ministry of Finance.

24. Deposits payable

(Unit: Million Baht)

	Consolidated and separate financial statements	
	2025	2024
Pending repayment electricity usage guarantee	303	339
Other deposits payable	485	251
Total deposits payable	788	590

25. Other current liabilities

(Unit: Million Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Retentions and deposits	644	1,088	627	1,068
Undue output tax	3,006	3,143	2,996	3,137
Suspense accounts	131	136	131	136
Total other current liabilities	3,781	4,367	3,754	4,341

26. Provisions for litigations

(Unit: Million Baht)

	Consolidated and separate financial statements	
	2025	2024
Balance at beginning of year	203	150
Increase	95	65
Decrease	(202)	(12)
Balance at end of year	96	203

As at 31 December 2025, provisions for litigations have been set up for lawsuits relates to litigation in which compensation claims have been lodged against Provincial Electricity Authority. Provincial Electricity Authority has assessed the status of these lawsuits and expects to have provision for liabilities under 77 cases (2024: 68 cases), consisting of 8 cases (2024: 6 cases) in which full compensation of the claims is expected to be set up and 69 cases (2024: 62 cases) in which the compensation is expected to be less than the claims.

During the current year, Provincial Electricity Authority concluded court proceedings by for 11 cases, totaling Baht 202 million. Among these cases, 9 cases resulted in compensatory damages of Baht 202 million.

27. Construction obligations

As at 31 December 2025, The Group had construction obligations of Baht 9,309 million (2024: Baht 7,326 million) (Provincial Electricity Authority only: Baht 9,309 million, 2024: Baht 7,326 million) from Provincial Electricity Authority receiving payment to expand the electricity distributing areas for electricity users which the electricity users have fully or partially funded the construction costs. The ownership of the assets belongs to Provincial Electricity Authority.

28. Deferred revenues

	(Unit: Million Baht)			
	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Contributions for construction	54,397	54,455	54,398	54,456
Deferred revenues from transferring of assets	1,268	1,323	1,268	1,323
Deferred revenues from services	95	148	95	148
Deferred revenues from donation	134	170	134	170
Deferred revenues from rental	263	278	263	278
Deferred revenues from energy management	998	417	998	417
Total deferred revenues	57,155	56,791	57,156	56,792

29. Electricity usage guarantee

	(Unit: Million Baht)	
	Consolidated and separate financial statements	
	2025	2024
Specific-purpose deposits at financial institutions (Note 10)	29,146	27,735
Suspense saving accounts	413	249
Total electricity usage guarantee	29,559	27,984

Movements of Electricity usage guarantee for the year ended 31 December 2025 are summarised as follows:

	(Unit: Million Baht)	
	Consolidated and separate financial statements	
	2025	2024
Balance at beginning of year	27,984	26,144
Increase from electricity usage guarantee	4,452	4,024
Decrease in refunding of electricity usage guarantee	(18)	(34)
Decrease in offset with unpaid electricity bills	(497)	(366)
Decrease in electricity usage cancellation or changing collateral from cash to bank guarantees	(2,284)	(1,753)
Transfer guarantees to income	(78)	(31)
Balance at end of year	29,559	27,984

Electricity usage guarantee is the money that electricity users deposit to Provincial Electricity Authority for guarantee of electricity usage. Provincial Electricity Authority deposits into the bank account named "Electricity Usage Guarantee Fund" to reserve fund for refunding of electricity usage guarantee to electricity users. Any interest income earned is separately deposited in the bank account named "Interest from Electricity Usage Guarantee Fund". Provincial Electricity Authority will use interest of the fund to be repaid as interest on deposit for electricity usage guarantee to the electricity users according to the requirement of the Energy Regulatory Commission and will use in activities for public interests and/or beneficial activities for electricity users.

Provincial Electricity Authority has set the Regulation on Supervision of Electricity Usage Guarantee Fund, B.E.2557 and appointed the committee which is responsible for supervising and controlling an operation of Electricity Usage Guarantee Fund and interest from Electricity Usage Guarantee Fund. Provincial Electricity Authority has to made fund transfer at the amount equal to the net increase in electricity usage guarantee for each month to “Electricity Usage Guarantee Fund” account. In case of working capital deficiency or liquidity difficulty, Provincial Electricity Authority can use the Electricity Usage Guarantee Fund as a working capital under consideration and approval of the Board of Directors of Provincial Electricity Authority. Then, Provincial Electricity Authority will be required to repay to Electricity Usage Guarantee Fund for not less than Baht 100 million on each month by depositing into the Electricity Usage Guarantee Fund account until the amount is fully covered. Also, Provincial Electricity Authority is required to make a payment of interest at the interest rate of saving accounts for state enterprises specified by Krung Thai Bank Public Company Limited by depositing into the “Interest from Electricity Usage Guarantee Fund” account. In case of working capital deficiency or liquidity difficulty, the repayment can be postponed under the approval of the Governor and should be reported to the Board of Directors.

30. Non-current provision for employee benefits

Non-current provision for employee benefits as at 31 December 2025 are as follows:

	(Unit: Million Baht)			
	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Long-term post employee benefits	17,863	16,305	17,857	16,299
Special post employee benefits	670	538	670	538
Long service year award	1,038	780	1,038	780
Total	<u>19,571</u>	<u>17,623</u>	<u>19,565</u>	<u>17,617</u>

Non-current provision for employee benefits are presented as follows:

(Unit: Million Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements					
	2025			2024		
	Post-employment benefits	Other long-term employee benefits	Total	Post-employment benefits	Other long-term employee benefits	Total
Non-current provision for employee benefits at beginning of year	16,843	780	17,623	15,569	599	16,168
Included in profit or loss:						
Current service cost	1,077	66	1,143	947	50	997
Interest cost	416	18	434	453	16	469
Past service costs and gains or losses on settlement	(9)	(2)	(11)	(22)	(2)	(24)
Remeasurement loss	-	225	225	-	158	158
Included in other comprehensive income:						
Remeasurement (gain) loss arising from						
Demographic assumptions changes	(17)	-	(17)	-	-	-
Financial assumptions changes	1,426	-	1,426	1,288	-	1,288
Experience adjustments	87	-	87	253	-	253
Benefits paid during the year	(1,290)	(49)	(1,339)	(1,645)	(41)	(1,686)
Non-current provision for employee benefits at end of year	18,533	1,038	19,571	16,843	780	17,623

(Unit: Million Baht)

	Separate financial statements					
	2025			2024		
	Post-employment benefits	Other long-term employee benefits	Total	Post-employment benefits	Other long-term employee benefits	Total
Non-current provision for employee benefits at beginning of year	16,837	780	17,617	15,565	599	16,164
Included in profit or loss:						
Current service cost	1,077	66	1,143	945	50	995
Interest cost	416	18	434	453	16	469
Past service costs and gains or losses on settlement	(9)	(2)	(11)	(22)	(2)	(24)
Remeasurement loss	-	225	225	-	158	158
Included in other comprehensive income:						
Remeasurement (gain) loss arising from						
Demographic assumptions changes	(17)	-	(17)	-	-	-
Financial assumptions changes	1,426	-	1,426	1,288	-	1,288
Experience adjustments	87	-	87	253	-	253
Benefits paid during the year	(1,290)	(49)	(1,339)	(1,645)	(41)	(1,686)
Non-current provision for employee benefits at end of year	18,527	1,038	19,565	16,837	780	17,617

The Group expects to pay Baht 1,247 million of long-term employee benefits during the next year (2024: Baht 1,160 million) (Provincial Electricity Authority only: Baht 1,246 million, 2024: Baht 1,160 million).

As at 31 December 2025, the weighted average duration of the liabilities for long-term employee benefits is 20.9 years (2024: 21.1 years) (Provincial Electricity Authority only: 20.9 years, 2024: 21.1 years).

Significant actuarial assumptions are summarised below:

	(Unit: percent per annum)			
	Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Discount rate	2.23 - 4.01	2.76 - 4.01	2.23	2.76
Inflation rate	2.00 - 3.00	2.00 - 3.00	2.00	2.00
Salary increase rate	7.00 - 8.00	7.00 - 8.00	7.00 - 8.00	7.00 - 8.00
Turnover rate	0.20 - 17.19	0.20 - 17.19	0.20 - 14.00	0.20 - 10.00
Mortality rate	Thai mortality table 2017 with 3% adjustment of mortality rate	Thai mortality table 2017 with 3% adjustment of mortality rate	Thai mortality table 2017 with 3% adjustment of mortality rate	Thai mortality table 2017 with 3% adjustment of mortality rate

The result of sensitivity analysis for significant assumptions that affect the present value of the long-term employee benefit obligation as at 31 December 2025 are summarised below:

		(Unit: Million Baht)			
		2025			
		Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	(%)	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
Discount rate	1	(2,323)	2,848	(2,322)	2,846
Inflation rate	1	215	(183)	215	(183)
Salary increase rate	1	2,654	(2,212)	2,652	(2,211)
Turnover rate	20*	(167)	175	(166)	175
Mortality rate	1	121	(146)	121	(146)

* percent of assumptions

(Unit: Million Baht)

		2024			
		Consolidated financial statements		Separate financial statements	
	(%)	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
Discount rate	1	(1,975)	2,410	(1,974)	2,409
Inflation rate	1	160	(137)	160	(137)
Salary increase rate	1	2,291	(1,918)	2,290	(1,917)
Turnover rate	20*	(141)	148	(140)	147
Mortality rate	1	101	(120)	101	(120)

* percent of assumptions

31. Revenue from contracts with customers

(Unit: Million Baht)

	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Type of goods or service:				
Sale of electricity	589,165	629,810	589,169	629,813
Construction service income	7,290	6,419	6,647	5,770
Rendering of services	14,001	12,500	13,947	12,447
Total revenue from contracts with customers	<u>610,456</u>	<u>648,729</u>	<u>609,763</u>	<u>648,030</u>

(Unit: Million Baht)

	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Timing of revenue recognition:				
Revenue recognised at a point in time	5,305	4,061	5,306	4,067
Revenue recognised over time	605,151	644,668	604,457	643,963
Total revenue from contracts with customers	<u>610,456</u>	<u>648,729</u>	<u>609,763</u>	<u>648,030</u>

Set out below is a reconciliation of the revenue from contracts with customers with the amounts disclosed in Note 34 to the financial statements relating to the segment information:

(Unit: Million Baht)

	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
External customers	610,456	648,729	609,763	648,030
Inter-segment	450	234	-	-
	610,906	648,963	609,763	648,030
Adjustments and eliminations	(450)	(234)	-	-
Total revenue from contracts with customers	610,456	648,729	609,763	648,030

Assistance and support in accordance with measures to relieve impacts from the rising energy prices situation

On 11 December 2024, the Cabinet passed a resolution approving a budget for measures to mitigate the impacts on users from the high energy price situation. During the meeting held on 23 July 2024, measures were established to provide discounts on electricity bills for residential user type 1: a residential user with electricity consumption not exceeding 300 units per month for 4 months, for the monthly electricity bills from September 2024 to December 2024. The electricity bill discount measure for September 2024 is funded from the Annual Budget Expenditure Act Budget B.E. 2568, the central fund appropriation and reserves for emergencies or necessities. Provincial Electricity Authority has been allocated a total budget of Baht 398 million. Provincial Electricity Authority has already received Baht 303 million in compensation for providing electricity bill discounts to users in January 2025.

On 10 June 2025, the Cabinet passed a resolution approving a budget for measures to mitigate the impacts on users from the high energy price situation. During the meeting held on 23 July 2024, measures were established to provide discounts on electricity bills for residential user type 1: a residential user with electricity consumption not exceeding 300 units per month for 4 months, for the monthly electricity bills from September 2024 to December 2024. The electricity bill discount measure for October 2024 to December 2024 are funded from the Annual Budget Expenditure Act, Budget B.E. 2568, the central fund appropriation and reserves for emergencies or necessities. Provincial Electricity Authority has been allocated a total budget of Baht 1,195 million. Provincial Electricity Authority has already received Baht 921 million in compensation for providing electricity bill discounts to users in July 2025.

On 26 August 2025, the Cabinet passed a resolution approving a budget for implementing assistance measures for residential user type 1: a residential user and residential user type 2: a small business user located in areas declared as flood disaster zones by government agencies. During the meeting held on 24 September 2024, measures were established to provide 100% discount on electricity bills for September 2024, and 30% discount which calculated before value-added tax on electricity bills for October 2024. These measures are funded from the Annual Budget Expenditure Act, Budget B.E. 2 5 6 8 , the central fund appropriation and reserves for emergencies or necessities. Provincial Electricity Authority has been allocated a total budget of Baht 1,696 million. Provincial Electricity Authority has already received Baht 474 million in compensation for providing electricity bill discounts to users in October 2025.

Power Development Fund subsidies to support underprivileged power consumers under Section 97(1)

On 9 March 2023, in accordance with the resolution of the National Energy Policy Council, Provincial Electricity Authority is required to provide electricity subsidies to non-juristic residential households with installed meters of not exceeding 5 amps and with electricity consumption not exceeding 50 units per month, for a consecutive period of not less than 3 months. Provincial Electricity Authority has conducted inspections to ensure the avoidance of duplication of rights, and eligible electricity users have duly registered as recipients of a state welfare card. For electricity bills from May 2023 onwards, the cost of subsidising underprivileged power consumers is incorporated into the revenue requirements of the electricity distribution authority, a consideration integral to assessing the financial position of Provincial Electricity Authority.

Rendering of services

Provincial Electricity Authority has received license to operate the third type of telecommunication business No. 3n/50/003 (fiber optic) from 1 March 2007 to 28 February 2027 from Office of The National Broadcasting and Telecommunications Commission, which recognised as service income. During the year ended 31 December 2025, Provincial Electricity Authority has recognised sales and service revenues amounting to Baht 194 million (2024: Baht 198 million).

Provincial Electricity Authority has received license to operate broadcasting and television business No. B1-F22051-0004-56 in providing assistance on broadcasting and television. The service includes a rental of electric pole for putting up cable line by National Broadcasting and Telecommunications Commission beginning from 16 December 2013 to 15 December 2028. During the years ended 31 December 2025, Provincial Electricity Authority has recognised revenues on rental of electric pole for putting up cable line from Cable TVs business amounting to Baht 8 million (2024: Baht 10 million).

32. Revenue compensations

With respect to sending contributions to and disbursement of money from the Power Development Fund under Section 97(1) and Section 97 paragraph two for revenue compensation among power utilities that are Provincial Electricity Authority, Metropolitan Electricity Authority and Electricity Generating Authority of Thailand to enhance extensive electrification and to support the policy on development decentralisation to provincial areas, Metropolitan Electricity Authority is required to remit contributions to the Power Development Fund in accordance with Section 97(1) and Section 97 paragraph two on a monthly basis. The contributions are calculated based on the amount of Baht 1,400 million per month, in accordance with the Order of the Energy Regulatory Commission No.7/2025 dated 3 February 2025 (2024: Baht 1,250 million per month in accordance with the Order of the Energy Regulatory Commission No. 6/2024 dated 2 February 2024). Provincial Electricity Authority can request to disburse from the Power Development Fund in compliance with Section 97(1) and Section 97 paragraph two in the amount equal to the amount that Metropolitan Electricity Authority has contributed to the Power Development Fund each month. For the year ended 31 December 2025, the amount that Provincial Electricity Authority disbursed from the Power Development Fund in this matter was Baht 16,800 million (2024: Baht 15,000 million).

On 28 March 2025, the Energy Regulatory Commission (ERC) approved the consideration outcome for the financial position (actual values) for the year 2023 of Provincial Electricity Authority, with adjustments made to the desired revenue and the management of the retention of excess benefits from the electricity authorities are summarised as follows:

(Unit: Million Baht)

Year 2023

Desired revenue under (over) (before tax) - recognised as revenue compensation for the year 2025	5,971
Adjustments:	
• Interest received from the retention of excess benefits for the years 2020 - 2024	(4)
• Power Development Fund expenses under Section 97(1) for January - April 2023	1,064
	<hr/>
Desired revenue under (over) (before tax) after adjustments	7,031
Adjustments arising from the application of guidelines for calculating electricity tariffs based on the formula of Fuel Adjustment Charge (Ft) Wholesale Rate for January - February 2023 (amount received from a first state-owned enterprise)	(3,338)
	<hr/>
Desired revenue under (over) (before tax) for the year 2023 (amount received from a second state-owned enterprise)	3,693
	<hr/> <hr/>

The Provincial Electricity Authority already received the compensations from two state enterprises in April 2025.

On 13 May 2025, the Energy Regulatory Commission (ERC) approved the management of the retention of excess benefits from the three electricity authorities to support the stabilisation of electricity charges under the Fuel Adjustment Charge (Ft) formula for May - August 2025. Provincial Electricity Authority was directed to remit excess benefits of Baht 751 million, which had been retained as reserves during 2020 - 2021, to a state owned enterprise for the purpose of reducing electricity charges for consumers through the Ft formula of May - August 2025, presented as deductions in the revenue compensation account. Provincial Electricity Authority completed the return of excess benefits to the state-owned enterprise in May 2025.

On 17 December 2025, the Energy Regulatory Commission (ERC) approved the consideration outcome for the financial position (actual values) for the year 2024, in which Provincial Electricity Authority reported revenue lower than the desired amount by Baht 586 million. The ERC also approved the offset of interest received from the retention of excess benefits for the years 2020 - 2025 that Provincial Electricity Authority is required to return to the ERC amounting to Baht 4 million against the desired amount. For the remaining amount, the ERC approved a directive for a state-owned enterprise to return the excess benefits for the year 2024 (actual values) to Provincial Electricity Authority to adjust the desired revenue for 2024, amounting to Baht 582 million. During the year 2025, Provincial Electricity Authority already received this amount from the state-owned enterprise in December 2025.

33. Finance cost

	(Unit: Million Baht)			
	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Interest expenses on borrowings	4,588	4,518	4,567	4,496
Interest expenses on lease liabilities	190	125	204	132
Interest expenses on liabilities arising from installment sales and purchase agreements	1	1	1	1
Total	4,779	4,644	4,772	4,629

34. Segment information

Operating segment information is reported in a manner consistent with Provincial Electricity Authority's internal reports that are regularly reviewed by the chief operating decision maker in order to make decisions about the allocation of resources to the segment and assess its performance.

For management purposes, the Group is organised into business units by region and have five reportable segments as follows:

- North
- Northeast
- Central region
- South
- Head office

The Group has aggregated the operating segments presented them as the reportable segment. The aggregated operating segments have similar economic characteristics and are similar in the other respects required by the standard.

The chief operating decision maker monitors the operating results of the business units separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and assessing performance. Provincial Electricity Authority segment performance is measured based on operating profit or loss and total assets and on a basis consistent with that used to measure operating profit or loss and total assets in the financial statements.

The basis of accounting for any transactions between reportable segments is consistent with that for third party transactions.

The following tables present revenue and profit and total assets/total liabilities information regarding the Group's operating segments.

Total assets/total liabilities information regarding operating segments as at 31 December 2025 are as follows:

(Unit: Million Baht)

	Northern		Northeastern		Central		Southern		Head office		Elimination		Consolidated financial statements	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
	Assets													
Trade receivables	6,072	7,457	6,853	7,986	23,273	23,718	8,875	9,232	3,912	4,000	(121)	(145)	48,864	52,248
Other current assets	418	447	512	540	621	813	718	845	63,692	57,252	(7)	(6)	65,954	59,891
Property, plant and equipment	85,152	80,872	92,134	87,526	126,950	120,196	90,468	84,488	7,689	7,995	(34)	(30)	402,359	381,047
Other non-current assets	11,432	13,401	10,572	13,254	15,514	18,673	12,308	15,325	21,022	21,671	(6,723)	(6,717)	64,125	75,607
Total Assets	103,074	102,177	110,071	109,306	166,358	163,400	112,369	109,890	96,315	90,918	(6,885)	(6,898)	581,302	568,793
Liabilities and equity														
Current liabilities	86,215	86,114	99,263	99,083	(395,429)	(358,326)	46,804	48,535	238,275	206,486	(297)	(313)	74,831	81,579
Long-term loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	164,147	164,139	-	-	164,147	164,139
Other non-current liabilities	19,966	19,495	26,342	25,514	45,114	42,342	23,430	22,082	9,988	8,380	(1,496)	(1,664)	123,344	116,149
Total Liabilities	106,181	105,609	125,605	124,597	(350,315)	(315,984)	70,234	70,617	412,410	379,005	(1,793)	(1,977)	362,322	361,867
Equity	(3,107)	(3,432)	(15,534)	(15,291)	516,673	479,384	42,135	39,273	(316,095)	(288,087)	(5,092)	(4,921)	218,980	206,926
Total Liabilities and equity	103,074	102,177	110,071	109,306	166,358	163,400	112,369	109,890	96,315	90,918	(6,885)	(6,898)	581,302	568,793

Operating results information regarding operating segments for the year ended 31 December 2025 are as follows:

(Unit: Million Baht)

	Northern		Northeastern		Central		Southern		Head office		Eliminations		Consolidated financial statements	
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
	Statement of comprehensive income													
Sales and rendering of services	91,962	97,037	103,325	112,116	305,792	325,086	107,991	113,346	1,836	1,378	(450)	(234)	610,456	648,729
Revenue compensations	3,366	3,253	3,830	3,734	11,460	11,147	3,949	3,748	-	-	-	-	22,605	21,882
Other income	323	263	102	150	1,425	247	436	536	313	288	(160)	(86)	2,439	1,398
Total revenues	95,651	100,553	107,257	116,000	318,677	336,480	112,376	117,630	2,149	1,666	(610)	(320)	635,500	672,009
Cost of electricity	79,820	86,535	90,799	99,223	260,114	279,655	93,077	99,080	-	-	-	-	523,810	564,493
Employee compensations	4,580	4,449	5,108	5,195	5,520	5,228	4,165	4,033	4,494	4,228	(20)	(4)	23,847	23,129
Employee benefit expenses	349	311	409	368	426	376	335	301	273	243	-	-	1,792	1,599
Directors and management's benefits	7	6	7	8	7	7	8	7	112	113	(1)	-	140	141
Preventive, repair and maintenance, and construction expenses	1,914	1,482	1,612	1,488	3,230	3,445	1,840	1,816	2,386	2,073	(122)	(98)	10,860	10,206
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	6,562	6,268	7,174	6,640	9,439	8,808	7,349	6,797	3,577	2,973	(187)	(94)	33,914	31,392
Other operating expenses	1,811	1,696	2,078	2,170	2,295	2,237	2,255	2,308	2,026	2,047	(106)	(18)	10,359	10,440
Other expenses	(22)	38	(31)	144	38	189	151	240	64	83	-	-	200	694
Total expenses	95,021	100,785	107,156	115,236	281,069	299,945	109,180	114,582	12,932	11,760	(436)	(214)	604,922	642,094
Share of profit (loss) from investments in associates	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(68)	46	(68)	46
Finance income	13	13	11	14	29	35	13	20	1,527	1,702	-	-	1,593	1,784
Finance cost	(13)	(13)	(11)	(11)	(15)	(14)	(75)	(47)	(4,723)	(4,591)	58	32	(4,779)	(4,644)
Profit (loss) before income tax	630	(232)	101	767	37,622	36,556	3,134	3,021	(13,979)	(12,983)	(184)	(28)	27,324	27,101
Tax income (income tax expense)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(11)	1	-	-	(11)	1
Profit (loss) for the year	630	(232)	101	767	37,622	36,556	3,134	3,021	(13,990)	(12,982)	(184)	(28)	27,313	27,102
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,496)	(1,541)	(5)	(5)	(1,501)	(1,546)
Total comprehensive income for the year	630	(232)	101	767	37,622	36,556	3,134	3,021	(15,486)	(14,523)	(189)	(33)	25,812	25,556

Major customers

For the year 2025, the Group has no major customer with revenue of 10 percent or more of an entity's revenues.

35. Provident fund

The Group and its employees have jointly established a provident fund in accordance with the Provident Fund Act B.E. 2530 which employees have option to pay into the fund accumulated at the rate of 3 - 20 percent of the salary of each and the Group will pay into the fund at the rate of 9 - 11 percent of salary of members. The fund, which is managed by MFC Asset Management Public Company Limited, will be paid to employees upon termination in accordance with the fund rules. The contributions for the year 2025 amounting to approximately Baht 1,243 million (2024: Baht 1,241 million) (Provincial Electricity Authority only: Baht 1,240 million 2024: Baht 1,238 million) were recognised as expenses.

36. Commitments and contingent liabilities

36.1 Capital commitments

As at 31 December 2025, the Group had capital commitments of approximately Baht 22,096 million (2024: Baht 15,840 million) (Provincial Electricity Authority only: Baht 22,047 million 2024: Baht 15,800 million), mainly relating to purchase materials and supplies for construction.

36.2 Lease commitments

As at 31 December 2025, the Group has future lease payments for land, buildings, equipment and vehicles required under these non-cancellable leases contracts as follows:

	(Unit: Million Baht)			
	Consolidated		Separate	
	financial statements		financial statements	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Payable:				
Within 1 year	119	138	119	138
Over 1 and up to 5 years	127	6	127	6

36.3 Significant long-term agreement commitments

- a) As at 31 December 2025, Provincial Electricity Authority has commitment under the Power Purchase Agreement with the Very Small Power Producer (VSPP) amounting to 985 contracts (2024: 973 contracts). The performance obligations are in accordance with the terms and conditions, specified in the contracts. The purchase of electricity consists of the base electricity cost, electricity bill according to the formula for automatically adjusting the electricity rate, adder on the purchase price of electricity and deduction of the operating fee of 2 percent (if any). The purchase prices will vary according to the contractual sales volume and the type of fuel that each VSPP has contracted with Provincial Electricity Authority.
- b) As of 31 December 2025, the Provincial Electricity Authority has obligations under Computer Software Maintenance Services and Smart Meter Installation Services agreements, with remaining contract obligations amounting to Baht 1,185 million. These contracts have durations of 6 to 7 years, starting from the date mutually agreed upon by two parties (2024: Nil).

36.4 Contributions to the Power Development Fund commitments

According to the Energy Business Act B.E. 2550, Sections 97(4) and 97(5) (Act), Provincial Electricity Authority must remit money to the Power Development Fund to promote the use of renewable energy and the technology used in the electricity business that has less impact on the environment, and to promote society and people to have knowledge, awareness and participation in electricity use. The amount delivered is based on calculation from Provincial Electricity Authority's distribution unit each month and other relevant information in accordance with the rules and conditions specified in the said Act.

On 29 December 2022, the Energy Regulatory Commission issued announcements regarding the contribution to the Power Development Fund for electricity distribution licensees to promote the use of renewable energy and the technology used that has less impact on the environment, and the contribution to the Power Development Fund for electricity distribution licensees to promote society and people to have knowledge, awareness and involvement in electricity use. These announcements requires that Provincial Electricity Authority make contribution to the funds at a rate of Baht 0.00 per unit of net distribution in the month in which the electricity bill is charged, effective from 1 January 2023 onwards.

During the current year, Provincial Electricity Authority recognised the transactions based on the specified rates and recorded such no expenses in profit or loss (2024: Nil).

36.5 Litigations

As at 31 December 2025, Provincial Electricity Authority and its subsidiaries were being sued in 264 cases with claims totaling Baht 21,083 million, which are under judicial proceedings. Provincial Electricity Authority expects to have full compensation of the claims for 8 cases and in 69 cases the compensation is expected to be less than the claims. The remaining 187 cases are not expected to result in significant losses.

A summary of the lawsuits that are not expected to the results of significant losses and that may result in monetary damages less than the claims are as follows:

1. A total of 14 cases in which Provincial Electricity Authority was accused of breaching civil contracts, with the amount in dispute totaling Baht 75 million.
2. A total of 67 cases in which Provincial Electricity Authority and its subsidiaries were accused of committing infringement or negligence that caused damage to another person, with the amount in dispute totaling Baht 3,897 million.
3. A total of 11 cases in which Provincial Electricity Authority is in dispute regarding employment and employee benefits, with the amount in dispute totaling Baht 61 million.
4. A total of 103 cases in which Provincial Electricity Authority was accused of committing infringement or negligence in the use of administrative power, with the amount in dispute totaling Baht 323 million.
5. A total of 24 cases in which Provincial Electricity Authority is required to revoke the rule and administrative act, with the amount in dispute totaling Baht 260 million.
6. A total of 12 cases in which Provincial Electricity Authority was accused of breaching an administrative agreement, with the amount in dispute totaling Baht 7,463 million.
7. A total of 25 cases in which Provincial Electricity Authority is in dispute with Very Small Power Producer (VSPP), with the amount in dispute totaling Baht 8,908 million.

36.6 Loan facilities guarantee

Thai Digital Energy Development Company Limited (associated company)

As of 31 December 2025, the subsidiary has a guarantee obligation related to a long-term loan obtained by Thai Digital Energy Development Company Limited from a bank. This obligation resulted from entering into a guarantee agreement with the bank, which includes a principal amount not exceeding Baht 240 million, compound interest and others, as specified in the agreements (In the event of a default, the subsidiary's liability will be calculated proportionally to its shareholding in the associated company). The subsidiary is required to comply with the conditions stipulated in the said guarantee agreement, including the maintenance of financial ratios.

As of 31 December 2025, the subsidiary was unable to maintain certain financial ratios as specified in the guarantee agreement. However, the subsidiary's management received a confirmation that the associate has not breached any terms and/or defaulted on any debt payments as stipulated in the agreement.

R E N Korat Energy Company Limited (associated company)

The subsidiary entered into a financial support agreement with R E N Korat Energy Company Limited whereby the subsidiary pledged ordinary shares of the associated company owned by the subsidiary as collateral for long-term loans, revolving credit lines, and guarantees provided to the associated company. Additionally, the subsidiary is obligated to provide financial support in proportion to its shareholding if the associated company incurs cost overruns, up to a maximum of Baht 9.5 million. This obligation extends to covering cash deficiencies on debt reserve requirements, up to a maximum of Baht 100 million, and responding to requests from the lending bank for a guarantee, not exceeding Baht 50 million.

37. Fair value hierarchy

As at 31 December 2025, the Group had the assets and liabilities that were measured at fair value or for which fair value was disclosed using different levels of inputs as follows:

(Unit: Million Baht)

	Consolidated financial statement			
	2025			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets measured at fair value				
Financial assets measured at FVOCI				
Listed company equity investment	1	-	-	1
Non-listed company equity investment	-	-	282	282
Assets for which fair value are disclosed				
Investment properties	-	-	750	750
Liabilities for which fair value are disclosed				
Long-term loans	-	168,633	6,003	174,636

(Unit: Million Baht)

Consolidated financial statement				
2024				
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	
Assets measured at fair value				
Financial assets measured at FVOCI				
Listed company equity investment	1	-	-	1
Non-listed company equity investment	-	-	282	282
Assets for which fair value are disclosed				
Investment properties	-	-	715	715
Liabilities for which fair value are disclosed				
Long-term loans	-	157,737	9,918	167,655

(Unit: Million Baht)

Separate financial statement				
2025				
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	
Assets measured at fair value				
Financial assets measured at FVOCI				
Listed company equity investment	1	-	-	1
Assets for which fair value are disclosed				
Investment properties	-	-	750	750
Liabilities for which fair value are disclosed				
Long-term loans	-	168,633	5,257	173,890

(Unit: Million Baht)

Separate financial statement				
2024				
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	
Assets measured at fair value				
Financial assets measured at FVOCI				
Listed company equity investment	1	-	-	1
Assets for which fair value are disclosed				
Investment properties	-	-	715	715
Liabilities for which fair value are disclosed				
Long-term loans	-	157,737	9,073	166,810

During the current year, the Group has no change in methods and assumptions used in measured the fair value of financial instruments and there were no transfers within the fair value hierarchy.

38. Financial instruments

38.1 Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Group's financial instruments principally comprise cash and cash equivalents, trade and other current receivable, specific-purpose deposits at financial institutions, other current financial assets, restricted bank deposits, other non-current receivable, trade and other current payables, long-term loans, lease liabilities, and other non-current payables. The financial risks associated with these financial instruments and how they are managed is described below.

Credit risk

The Group is exposed to credit risk primarily with respect to bank deposits, trade and other current receivable, specific-purpose deposits at financial institutions, other current financial assets, restricted bank deposits, other non-current receivables and other financial instruments, the maximum exposure to credit risk is limited to the carrying amounts as stated in the statement of financial position.

Trade receivables

The Group manages the risk by adopting appropriate credit control policies and procedures and therefore does not expect to incur material financial losses. Outstanding trade receivables are regularly monitored. Most of the electricity debtors of Provincial Electricity Authority are juristic persons and natural persons. There may be a risk arising from the debtor's failure to comply with the terms of the contract, which may cause damage to Provincial Electricity Authority and there may be a risk of credit concentration. However, there has been no significant losses that effect to Provincial Electricity Authority in the past.

An impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date to measure expected credit losses. The provision rates are based on days past due for groupings of various customer segments with similar credit risks. The Group classifies customer segments by revenues type and customer type. The calculation reflects the probability-weighted outcome, the time value of money and reasonable and supportable information that is available at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

Financial instruments and cash deposits

The Group manages the credit risk from balances with banks and financial institutions by making investments only with approved counterparties and within credit limits assigned to each counterparty. Counterparty credit limits are reviewed. The limits are set to minimise the concentration of risks and therefore mitigate financial loss through a counterparty's potential failure to make payments.

Market risk

There are two types of market risk comprising foreign currency risk and interest rate risk.

Foreign currency risk

The Group's exposure to the foreign currency risk relates primarily to loans that are denominated in foreign currencies. Exchange rate risk arises from changes in foreign currency exchange rates. which caused an impact on Provincial Electricity Authority in the current period and in the following years, which the Group It is expected that the effect of exchange rate changes is insignificant on the Group's foreign-denominated financial assets and liabilities. Because most of the group's transactions are made in Thai baht.

Interest rate risk

The Group's exposure to interest rate risk relates primarily to its banks deposits, trade and other current receivable, specific-purpose deposits at financial institutions, other current financial assets, restricted bank deposits, other non-current receivables, trade and other current payables, long-term loans, lease liabilities, and other non-current payables. Most of the Group's financial assets and liabilities bear floating interest rates or fixed interest rates which are close to the market rate.

As at 31 December 2025, significant financial assets and liabilities classified by type of interest rate are summarised in the table below, with those financial assets and liabilities that carry fixed interest rates further classified based on the maturity date, or the repricing date if this occurs before the maturity date.

(Unit: Million Baht)

Consolidated financial statements

	2025						
	Fixed interest rates			Floating	Non-interest	Total	Effective
	Within 1 year	1 - 5 years	Over 5 years	interest rate	bearing		interest rate
							(% per annum)
<u>Financial assets</u>							
Cash and cash equivalents	414	-	-	13,038	139	13,591	0.150 - 1.450
Trade and other current receivables	285	-	-	-	48,579	48,864	0.000 - 13.403
Specific-purpose deposits at financial institutions	40,504	-	-	4,743	-	45,247	0.150 - 2.400
Other current financial assets	620	-	-	-	-	620	1.320 - 1.550
Restricted bank deposits	50	-	-	-	-	50	0.900
Loans to related parties	-	12	-	-	-	12	5.840
Other non-current receivables	-	1,072	3,922	-	1	4,995	0.000 - 13.403
	<u>41,873</u>	<u>1,084</u>	<u>3,922</u>	<u>17,781</u>	<u>48,719</u>	<u>113,379</u>	
<u>Financial liabilities</u>							
Trade and other current payables	165	-	-	-	56,722	56,887	1.440 - 3.950
Long-term loans	12,242	36,700	109,200	5,946	59	164,147	1.330 - 4.570
Lease liabilities	1,242	1,092	2,843	-	-	5,177	1.267 - 13.320
Other non-current payables	-	654	368	-	1	1,023	1.440 - 3.950
	<u>13,649</u>	<u>38,446</u>	<u>112,411</u>	<u>5,946</u>	<u>56,782</u>	<u>227,234</u>	

(Unit: Million Baht)

Consolidated financial statements

	2024						Effective interest rate (% per annum)
	Fixed interest rates			Floating interest rate	Non-interest bearing	Total	
	Within 1 year	1 - 5 years	Over 5 years				
Financial assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	704	-	-	7,980	89	8,773	0.150 - 1.650
Trade and other current receivables	205	-	-	-	52,043	52,248	0.000 - 13.403
Short-term loans to related parties	12	-	-	-	-	12	5.840
Specific-purpose deposits at financial institutions	37,780	-	-	6,615	-	44,395	0.150 - 2.800
Restricted bank deposits	50	-	-	-	-	50	1.100
Other non-current receivables	-	752	2,733	-	1	3,486	0.000 - 13.403
	<u>38,751</u>	<u>752</u>	<u>2,733</u>	<u>14,595</u>	<u>52,133</u>	<u>108,964</u>	
Financial liabilities							
Trade and other current payables	156	-	-	-	60,287	60,443	1.440 - 3.461
Long-term loans	7,780	37,000	109,439	9,845	75	164,139	1.330 - 4.570
Lease liabilities	931	313	1,750	-	-	2,994	0.872 - 6.998
Other non-current payables	-	642	505	-	1	1,148	1.440 - 3.950
	<u>8,867</u>	<u>37,955</u>	<u>111,694</u>	<u>9,845</u>	<u>60,363</u>	<u>228,724</u>	

(Unit: Million Baht)

Separate financial statements

	2025						Effective interest rate (% per annum)
	Fixed interest rates			Floating interest rate	Non-interest bearing	Total	
	Within 1 year	1 - 5 years	Over 5 years				
Financial assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	12,734	135	12,869	0.150 - 1.256
Trade and other current receivables	131	-	-	-	48,240	48,371	1.715 - 13.403
Specific-purpose deposits at financial institutions	40,504	-	-	4,743	-	45,247	0.150 - 2.400
Other non-current receivables	-	504	2,250	-	1	2,755	1.715 - 13.403
	<u>40,635</u>	<u>504</u>	<u>2,250</u>	<u>17,477</u>	<u>48,376</u>	<u>109,242</u>	
Financial liabilities							
Trade and other current payables	24	-	-	-	56,319	56,343	1.440 - 3.461
Long-term loans	12,242	36,700	109,200	5,200	59	163,401	1.330 - 4.570
Lease liabilities	1,423	2,553	2,843	-	-	6,819	1.267 - 13.320
Other non-current payables	-	13	-	-	1	14	1.440 - 3.461
	<u>13,689</u>	<u>39,266</u>	<u>112,043</u>	<u>5,200</u>	<u>56,379</u>	<u>226,577</u>	

(Unit: Million Baht)

Separate financial statements							
2024							
	Fixed interest rates			Floating interest rate	Non-interest bearing	Total	Effective interest rate (% per annum)
	Within 1 year	1 - 5 years	Over 5 years				
Financial assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	7,744	81	7,825	0.150 - 1.050
Trade and other current receivables	52	-	-	-	51,842	51,894	2.667 - 13.403
Specific-purpose deposits at financial institutions	37,780	-	-	6,615	-	44,395	0.150 - 2.800
Other non-current receivables	-	190	964	-	1	1,155	2.667 - 13.403
	<u>37,832</u>	<u>190</u>	<u>964</u>	<u>14,359</u>	<u>51,924</u>	<u>105,269</u>	
Financial liabilities							
Trade and other current payables	20	-	-	-	60,141	60,161	1.440 - 3.461
Long-term loans	7,780	37,000	109,438	9,000	76	163,294	1.330 - 4.570
Lease liabilities	1,164	1,945	1,750	-	-	4,859	0.872 - 6.998
Other non-current payables	-	23	-	-	1	24	1.440 - 3.461
	<u>8,964</u>	<u>38,968</u>	<u>111,188</u>	<u>9,000</u>	<u>60,218</u>	<u>228,338</u>	

Liquidity risk

The Group monitors the risk of a shortage of liquidity by maintaining sufficient cash and cash equivalents to support the Group's operations and reduce the risks that may arise from the effects of fluctuations in cash flow. Approximately 31.45 percent of the Group's debt will mature in less than one year at 31 December 2025 (2024: 32.87 percent) (Provincial Electricity Authority only: 31.38 percent, 2024: 32.87 percent) based on the carrying value of borrowings reflected in the financial statements. The Group has assessed the concentration of risk with respect to refinancing its debt and concluded it to be low. The Group has access to a variety of sources of funding sufficiently.

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Group's financial liabilities as at 31 December 2025 based on contractual undiscounted cash flows:

(Unit: Million Baht)

Consolidated financial statements				
2025				
	Less than 1 year	1 - 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Financial liabilities				
Trade and other current payables	56,416	-	-	56,416
Deposits payable	786	-	-	786
Long-term loans	13,429	41,509	109,322	164,260
Lease liabilities	1,390	1,412	3,595	6,397
Other non-current payables	-	1,170	-	1,170
Total financial liabilities	72,021	44,091	112,917	229,029

(Unit: Million Baht)

Consolidated financial statements				
2024				
	Less than 1 year	1 - 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Financial liabilities				
Trade and other current payables	60,098	-	-	60,098
Deposits payable	589	-	-	589
Long-term loans	13,911	40,616	109,745	164,272
Lease liabilities	1,029	476	2,273	3,778
Other non-current payables	-	1,335	-	1,335
Total financial liabilities	75,627	42,427	112,018	230,072

(Unit: Million Baht)

Separate financial statements				
2025				
	Less than 1 year	1 - 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Financial liabilities				
Trade and other current payables	55,978	-	-	55,978
Deposits payable	786	-	-	786
Long-term loans	13,316	40,938	109,207	163,461
Lease liabilities	1,623	3,071	3,595	8,289
Other non-current payables	-	14	-	14
Total financial liabilities	71,703	44,023	112,802	228,528

(Unit: Million Baht)

	Separate financial statements			
	2024			
	Less than 1 year	1 - 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Financial liabilities				
Trade and other current payables	59,815	-	-	59,815
Deposits payable	589	-	-	589
Long-term loans	13,796	40,048	109,515	163,359
Lease liabilities	1,320	2,357	2,274	5,951
Other non-current payables	-	25	-	25
Total financial liabilities	75,520	42,430	111,789	229,739

38.2 Fair values of financial instruments

Since the majority of the Group's financial instruments are short-term in nature or carrying interest at rates close to the market interest rates, their fair value is not expected to be materially different from the amounts presented in the statement of financial position.

The estimated fair value of financial instruments, in comparison with the related amounts carried in the statement of financial position, is as follows:

(Unit: Million Baht)

	Consolidated financial statements			
	2025		2024	
	Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value
Financial liabilities				
Long-term loans	164,147	174,636	164,139	167,655

(Unit: Million Baht)

	Separate financial statements			
	2025		2024	
	Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value
Financial liabilities				
Long-term loans	163,401	173,890	163,294	166,810

The methods and assumptions used by the Group estimating the fair value of financial instruments are as follows:

- a) The fair value of equity securities is generally derived from quoted market prices, or based on generally accepted pricing models when no market price is available.
- b) The fair value of fixed rate debentures and long-term loans is estimated by discounting expected future cash flow by the current market interest rate of loans with similar terms and conditions.
- c) The carrying amounts of debentures and long-term loans carrying interest at rates approximating the market rate, in the statement of financial position approximates their fair value.

39. Capital management

The primary objective of the Group's capital management is to ensure that it has appropriate capital structure in order to support its business and maximise value, and the subsidiary meets financial covenants attached to the loan agreements of the subsidiary. The subsidiary has complied with these covenants throughout the reporting periods.

As at 31 December 2025, the Group's debt-to-equity ratio was 1.65:1 (2024: 1.75:1) and Provincial Electricity Authority only was 1.65:1 (2024: 1.75:1).

40. Approval of financial statements

These financial statements were authorised for issue by Provincial Electricity Authority's Governor on 24 March 2026.