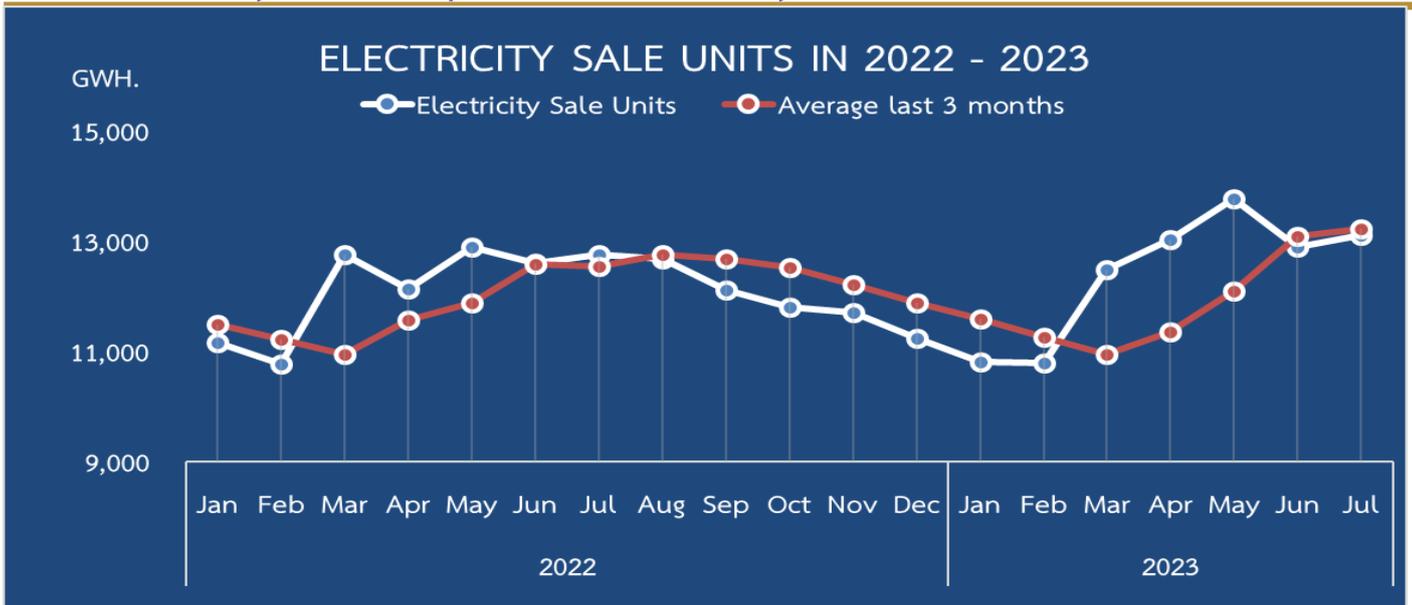


The Electricity Sales Report of PEA in July 2023



In June 2023, PEA had a total of 13,093.20 million units of electricity sales, which increased at 2.70% YoY. Because tourism grew up relating to the number of tourists from domestic and foreign during holidays which caused an increase in electricity consumption of related business. Furthermore, Labor market was recovered causing household's power of purchasing getting better. Besides, the mega projects of government had going on process and private investment still has growing up.

However, the export is in downturn from a recession of global economic, trade barrier and high inflation rate following to oil price. In addition, debt of private and household sectors is in high level.

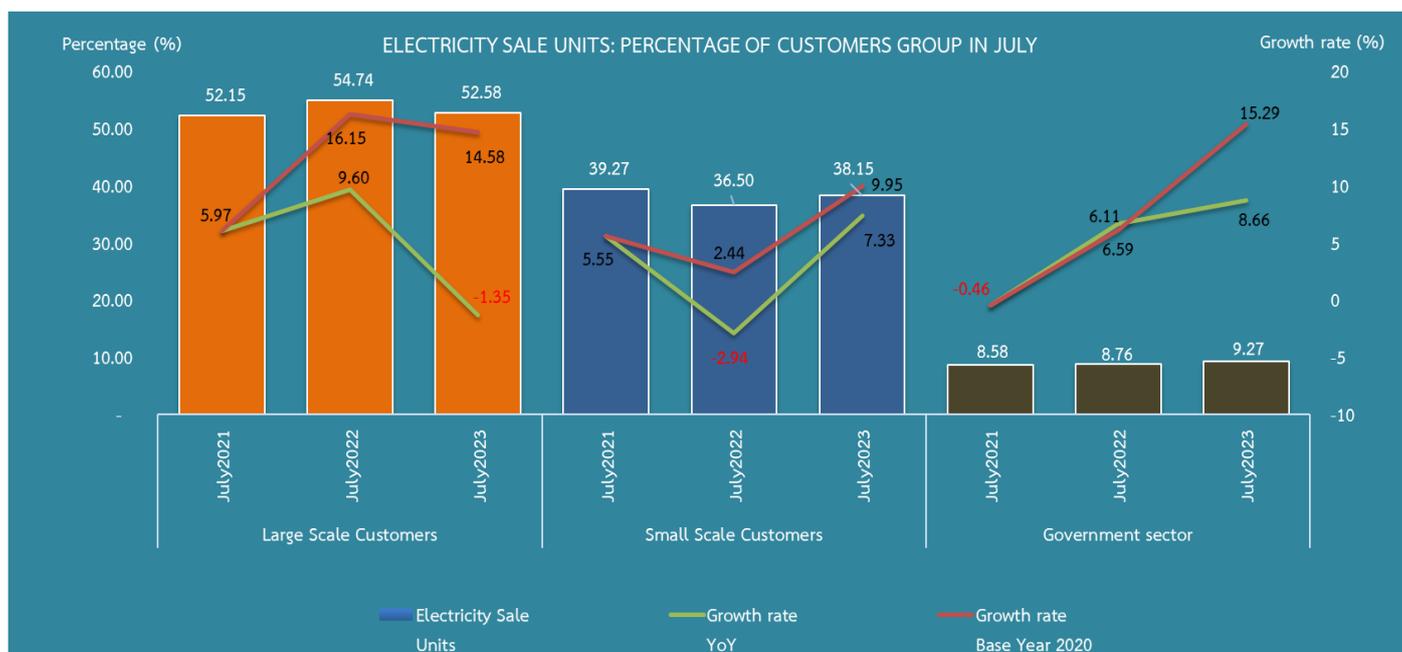


The residential sector grew at 8.18% YoY, especially in residential (more than 150 kWh) rose at 11.15% YoY and residential (less than or equal to 150 kWh) decreased at 4.14% YoY. Because in early July has dry spell causing hot weather. So, the number of customers in residential (less than or equal to 150 kWh) is moving to residential (more than 150 kWh) from consuming more electricity.

Large general service fell at 2.75% YoY following a recession. Whereas, small and medium general service grew at 4.83% and 4.80% YoY, respectively because of demand for goods in the household and private sector following tourism.

Specific business service rose at 21.42% YoY following a growth of the number of arrivals from Russia.

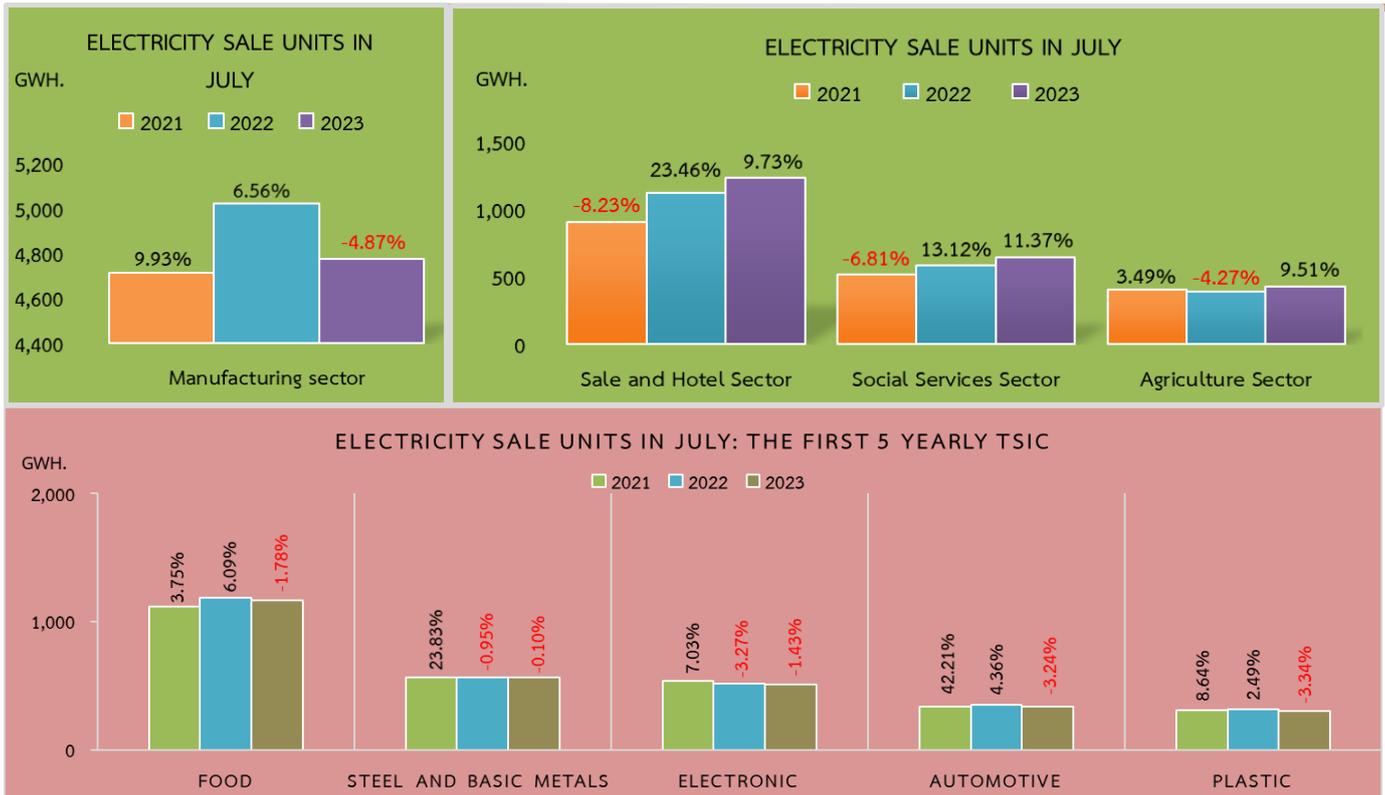
To compare the growth rate with base year 2020, it has found that the electricity sales increased by 12.83%.



Large Scale Customers ¹	Small Scale Customers	Government Sector
<p>Large Scale Customers reduced at 1.35% YoY.</p> <p>Industrial sector went down at 4.07% YoY as a result of a drop of demand for computer, equipment and component and rubber.</p> <p>Large scale commercial customers rose at 9.30% YoY following arrival and occupancy rate from Thais and foreigners during long holidays which supported related businesses like services, transportation, restaurants, hotels and department stores.</p>	<p>Small Scale Customers jumped at 7.33% YoY.</p> <p>Electricity consumption of residential sectors rose at 8.18% YoY. because the weather is hot from dry spell in early July.</p> <p>Small scale commercial customer went up at 4.82% YoY due to purchasing power of household increasing by the growth of income from employment. There was expenditure for goods and services in holidays especially meat, vegetable, fruits, non-alcohol drinking, alcohol drinking like Beer and Wine and clothes.</p>	<p>Government sector accrued at 8.66% YoY owing to the electricity consumption of hospitals, schools, universities, religious organization and provincial administrative organization.</p>

Note : ¹PEA changed the criteria for grouping customers according to the organizational context following SE-AM governmental and others to governmental since May 2021.
Export Data by Trade Policy and Strategy Office, Ministry of Commerce.

Growth (Up/Down) of electricity sale units compare with previous years



Manufacturing sector dipped at 4.87% YoY. There were 5 segments in manufacturing sector.

Food fell at 1.78% YoY because electricity consumption in tapioca decreased at 11.17% YoY from a drop of cassava farm and demand for production of tofu, soy sauce and seasoning powder. Besides, rice mill dropped at 11.61% thanks to an export to Philippines, Iraq and China.

Steel and basic metals shrank at 0.10% YoY owing to a drop of demand for steel, in United States and Malaysia and aluminum in global market.

Electronics decreased at 1.43% YoY resulting from exporting computers, equipment and Hard Disk Drive.

Automotive reduced at 3.24% YoY because domestic car sales were going down at 8.77% YoY by a drop demand for trucks from the strict lending.

Plastic receded at 3.34% YoY by reason of the fall in export of plastic products and a decline in plastic usage for automotive and electrical appliance.

Sale & Hotel sector grew at 9.73% YoY as a result of hotel's electricity consumption, rocketed at 20.86% YoY because travelers and foreigners supported related businesses such as services, restaurants, entertainment venue and department stores.

Social Services sector pumped up 11.37% YoY, due to a rise in electricity consumption by medical centers, education institutions, religious organizations and provincial administrative organization.

Agriculture sector escalated at 9.51% YoY following electricity usage of livestock agricultural pumping, integrated agriculture, vegetable gardens and rubber farm.

ELECTRICITY SALE UNITS A YEAR IN 2022 AND 2023 FORECAST



Electricity Sale Forecast

PEA forecasts the electricity sale situation in 2023 to improve at 2.79 YoY since tourism is in the upward trend. Private investment for construction is going on. Moreover, consumption of household and private sectors recovered following the increase of income from employment rate. These are the reasons driving Thai economic.

Positive factors

1. Tourists from domestic and foreign countries continuously increase. In 2023, the number of tourists was expected to be 28-29 million people following the number of flights to Thailand.
2. Private investment is on upward trend from construction for living in Bangkok metropolitan Region and in industrial area like EEC.
3. Retail business is growing from expanding branches to access customers especially, Healthy and Beauty business which has a healthy trend and Home and Garden business causing from renovation houses and restaurants.
4. Export of cars, pick-ups, buses, trucks and motorcycles are rising from global demand.
5. Investment for electrical vehicle in Thailand like BYD company which built the first EV manufacture in Thailand. There is forecasted to be produce in 2024 at 150,000 cars a year in EEC. Moreover, Changan Thailand announced to invest 9,800 million baht for production base to make 100,000 cars in Thailand.

Negative factors

1. The economic in Eurozone still declines. Retail business eased at the bottom point of the year. Confident index got minus for 4 months.
2. Chinese economic faces pressures from weaken global demand, real estate which drop confident and investment. Government launched policy to aggregate house sales.
3. Drought from El Nino and the control of rice export in India caused the price getting higher to affect export.
4. Household debt is more severe from behavior that lending money to pay old debt.
5. Interest rate increase from 2.0% to 2.25% affecting to liquidity of household and private.
6. The inflation of energy sector rises especially gasoline price following crude oil price after OPEC+ declines production.