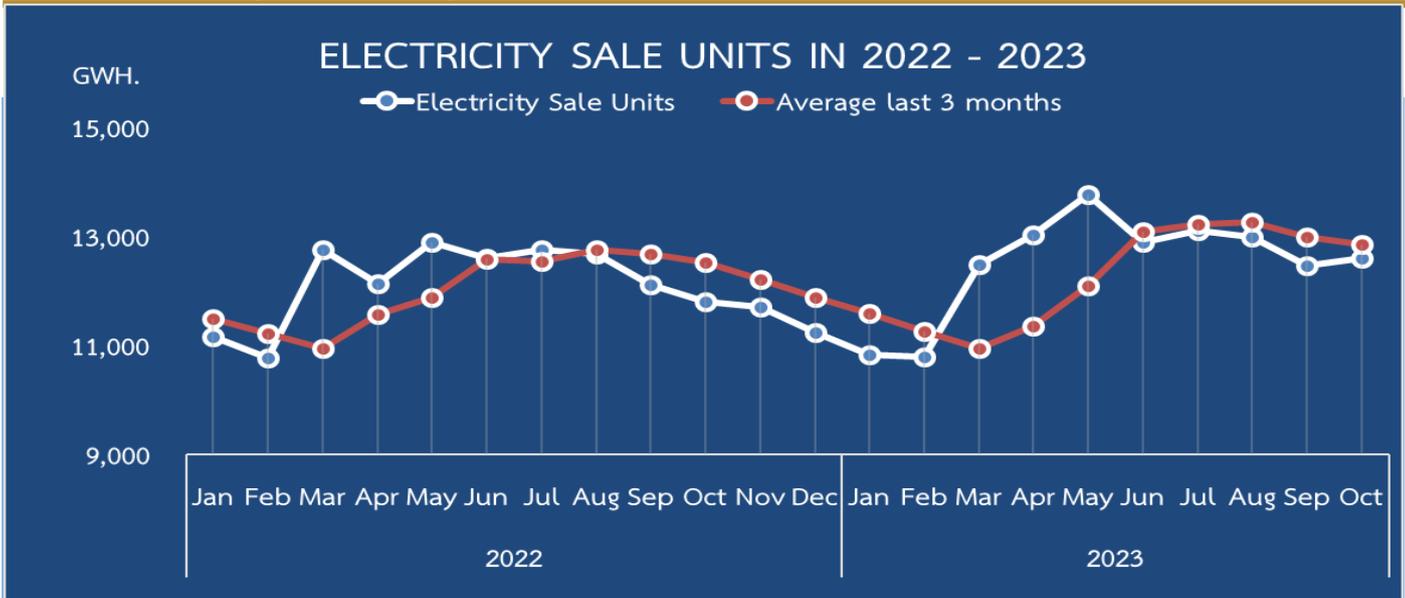


The Electricity Sales Report of PEA in October 2023



In October 2023, PEA had a total of 12,597.65 million units of electricity sales, which increased at 6.71% YoY. Because of the recovery of export and private consumption and investment following the labor market. Furthermore, the customer confidents' index was continue rising from a measure to support cost of living. The inflation rate was going down in energy and food sectors whereas, there were a number of tourists to visit Thailand during High season.

However, global economic had risky factors such as high interest rate, the restriction of loan, an increase of commodities' price following less supply of oil and El Nino. Besides, Geopolitics problem between Israel and Palestine was getting more severe.

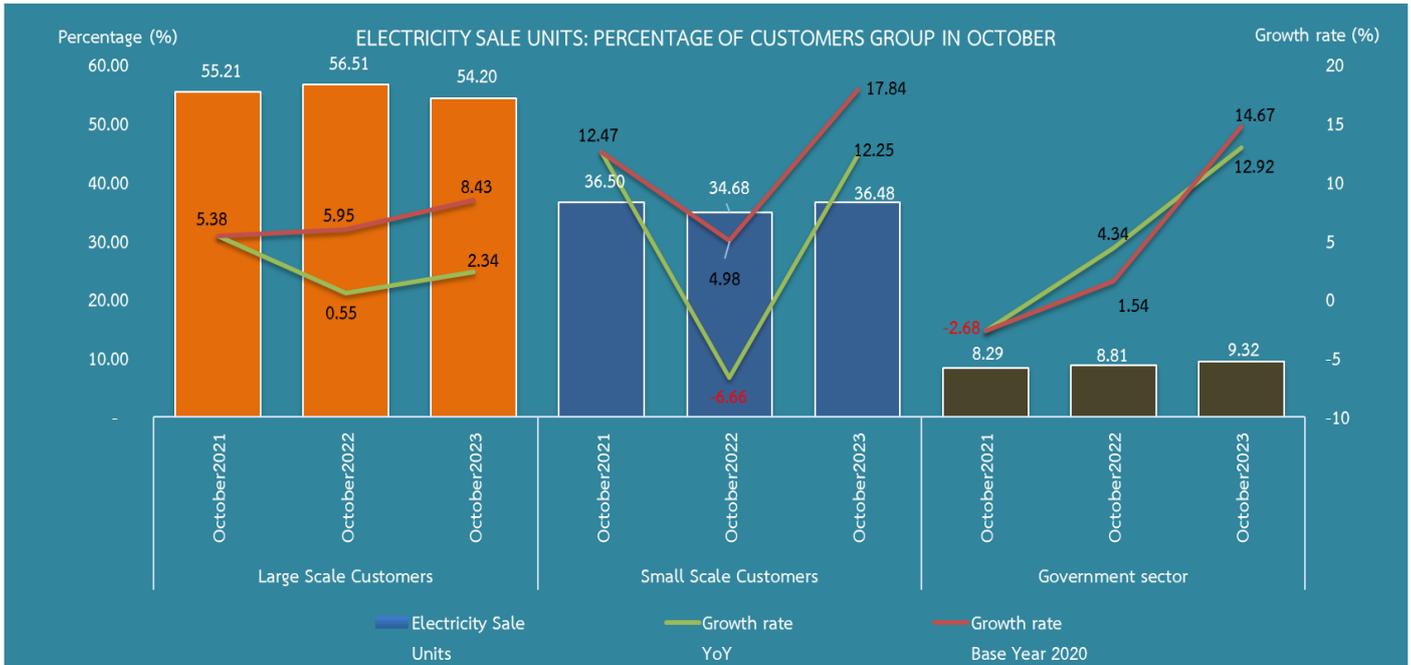


The residential sector grew at 13.92% YoY, especially in residential (more than 150 kWh) rose at 17.11 % YoY. Because of climate variability causing high temperature in overall.

Large general service rose at 1.54% YoY following an increase of demand for goods' orders. Whereas, medium and small general service grew at 7.76% and 6.40% YoY, respectively because of demand for consumption in service sector following tourism.

Specific business service rose at 22.55% YoY following a growth of the number of arrivals in many areas.

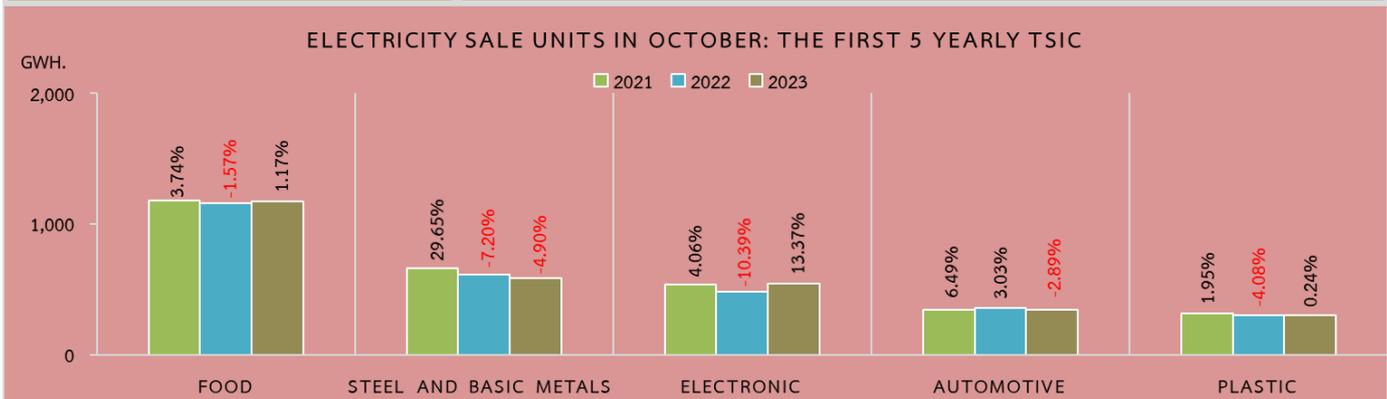
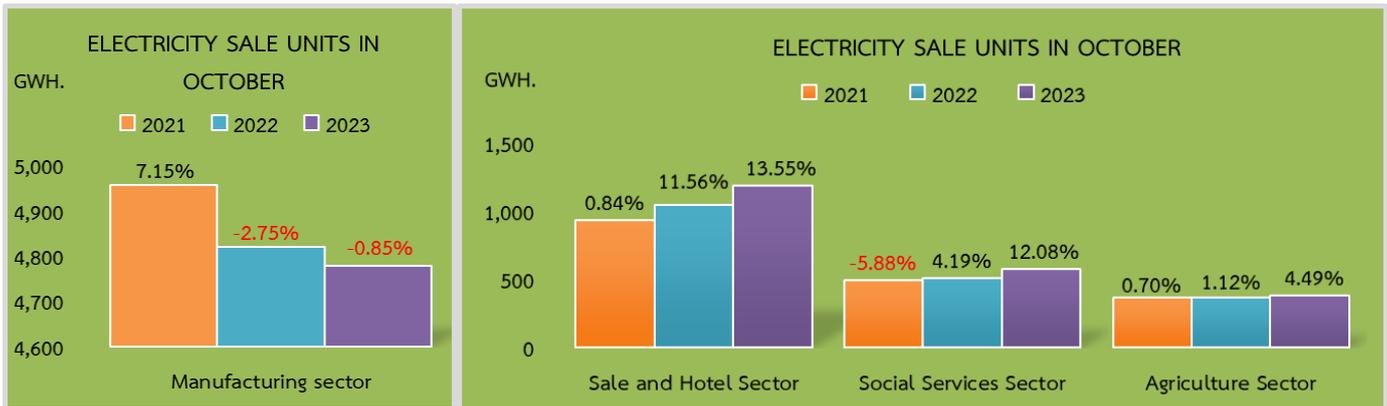
To compare the growth rate with base year 2020, it has found that the electricity sales



Large Scale Customers ¹	Small Scale Customers	Government Sector
<p>Large Scale Customers grew at 2.34% YoY.</p> <p>Industrial sector went down at 0.36% YoY as a result of a drop of demand in rubber, air condition, electrical appliances and Hard Disk Drive.</p> <p>Large scale commercial customers rose at 13.17% YoY from being High season. So, there was a large number of tourists that making an income for hotels, restaurants and transportation business. Moreover, department stores launched campaign and promotions to increase expenditure for goods and consumption.</p>	<p>Small Scale Customers jumped at 12.25% YoY.</p> <p>Electricity consumption of residential sectors rose at 13.92% YoY. because the weather is variability causing temperature getting higher. The highest temperature is at 37.1degree Celsius.</p> <p>Small scale commercial customer went up at 7.56% YoY due to confident of consumer and private by rising income and a high employment rate Besides, there were a lower inflation rate from food and energy and measures to support household's consumption.</p>	<p>Government sector accrued at 12.92% YoY owing to the electricity consumption of schools, universities, religious organization, provincial administrative organization and hospitals.</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 0.85% YoY. There were 5 segments in manufacturing sector.

Food grew at 1.17% YoY because electricity consumption in ice increased at 11.38% YoY from higher temperature and food preservation which rose at 2.84% YoY. The supportive factors was the recover of tourism causing restaurants like fast food and related went up.

Steel and basic metals shrank at 4.90% YoY owing to a drop of demand for steel and aluminum.

Electronics increased at 13.37% YoY resulting from exporting computers and components to United States, circuit board to Hong Kong, Japan and South Korea.

Automotive reduced at 2.89% YoY because there was a drop of demand in motorcycle from United states and China. Furthermore, there was the restriction of auto loan, especially commercial cars and pick ups.

Plastic slightly rose at 0.24% YoY by reason of an export of plastic to United States.

Sale & Hotel sector grew at 13.55% YoY as a result of hotel's electricity consumption, rocketed at 19.19% YoY because of the number of travelers from China that being in the "Golden Week" holiday for 8 days since 29th September. Furthermore, there was consumption which supported related businesses such as services, transportation, restaurants and hotels.

Social Services sector pumped up 12.08% YoY, due to a rise in electricity consumption by medical centers, education institutions, religious organizations and provincial administrative organization.

Agriculture sector escalated at 4.49% 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 2.84% YoY since demand for goods increased from China, United States and Hong Kong. While, tourism and consumption of household and private are in the upward trend, inflation rate is going down. These are the reasons driving Thai economic.

Positive factors

1. Tourists from domestic and foreign countries continuously increase. There is a VISA measure to support Indian and Taiwanese for free entry for 6 months since 10th November 2023, including Russian since 1st November 2023.
2. Chinese government launch policies to support real estate sector by subsidizing 4.46 hundred billion dollars to solve debt and support liquidity of estate companies.
3. Monetary Policy Committee resolve to maintain interest rate at 2.5% until 2024.
4. The inflation rate drops by a decrease of diesel and petrol price following government measure and crude oil price, including food price like meat that having more supply.
5. The private investment increase for manufacture construction and equipment investment following an import of ship and airplane.

Negative factors

1. The economic in Eurozone still declines following high level of cost of living. Export also goes down from machine production, transport equipment, chemical and medicines.
2. Drought from El Nino caused a drop of production in rice palm oil tapioca and pineapples.
3. The U.S. economic in the fourth quarter is in the downtrend from using tight monetary policy that increased interest rate. This affect to cost of loan and default on debt payment, especially, credit card debt. Moreover, the unemployment rate is still high which caused recession.
4. War between Israel and Palestine is more severe affecting to global economic and oil price. So Thai economic was affected by inflation rate, trade deficit and export like cars, equipment and components and rice.
5. The export from China to Asean markets affect to Thai export for electrical appliances, machines, plastic, oil and cars.