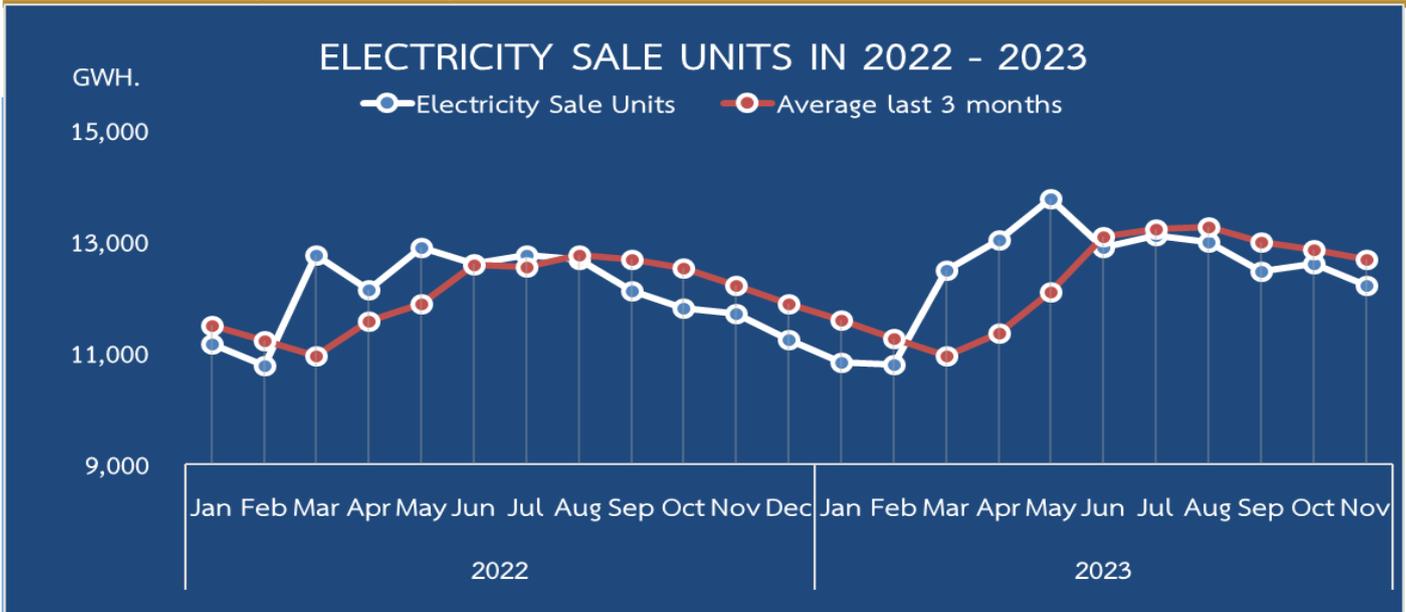


The Electricity Sales Report of PEA in November 2023



In November 2023, PEA had a total of 12,211.90 million units of electricity sales, which increased at 4.31% YoY. Because of the growth of export and domestic demand following private consumption and investment. Furthermore, there were a number of tourists to visit Thailand during High season which affected to income and employment in services sector. The customer confidents' index was in high level from a measure to support cost of living whereas, the inflation rate was going down in energy sector.

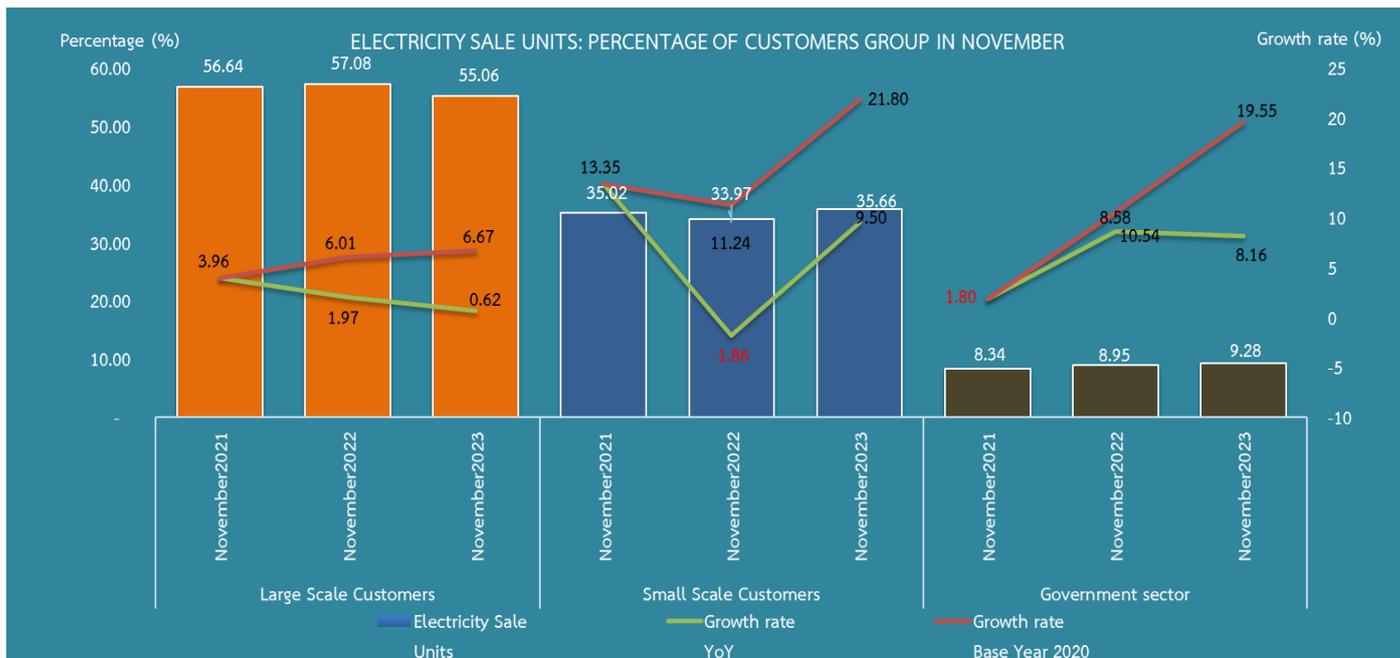
However, global economic had risky factors such as a rise of interest rate, the restriction of loan and drought that caused a few of agricultural products. Besides, Geopolitics problem between Israel and Palestine was getting more severe. There was decoupling between United States and China.



The residential sector grew at 11.05% YoY, especially in residential (more than 150 kWh) rose at 13.83% YoY. Because of high temperature in every region.

Large general service rose at 0.66% YoY following an increase of goods' orders from United States, Hong Kong and Singapore. Whereas, Specific business, small and medium general service grew at 14.27%, 4.27% and 3.53% YoY, respectively because of a growth of the number of arrivals causing demand for consumption, transportation and goods purchasing.

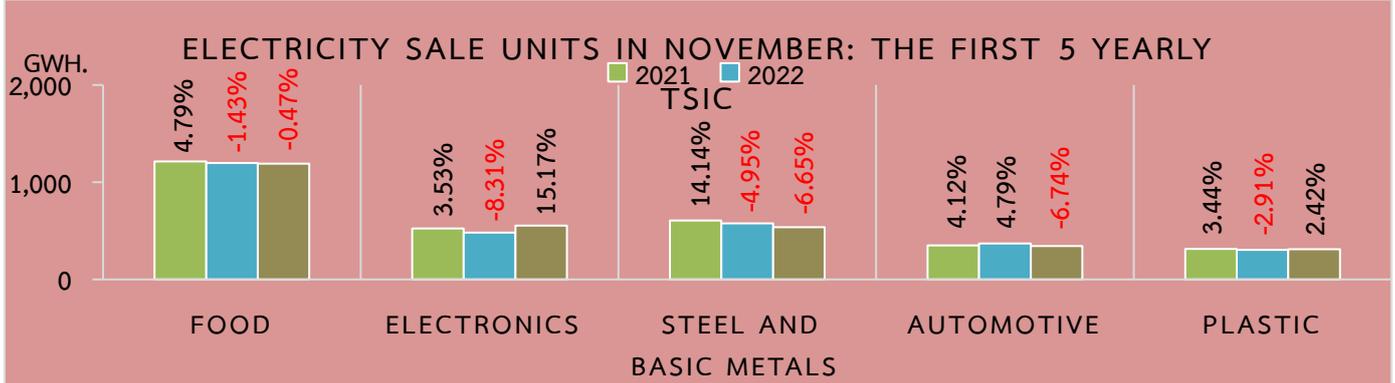
To compare the growth rate with base year 2020, it has found that the electricity sales increased by 12.80%.



Large Scale Customers ¹	Small Scale Customers	Government Sector
<p>Large Scale Customers grew at 0.62% YoY.</p> <p>Industrial sector went down at 1.04% YoY as a result of a drop of demand in tapioca flour, fruits which were fresh, freeze and dried, electrical appliances, Hard Disk Drive and canned seafood.</p> <p>Large scale commercial customers rose at 7.28% YoY from being High season. So, there was a large number of tourists that expensed for restaurants and transportation business. Moreover, department stores launched campaign and promotions to increase sales.</p>	<p>Small Scale Customers jumped at 9.50% YoY.</p> <p>Electricity consumption of residential sectors rose at 11.05% YoY. because temperature is getting higher. The highest temperature is at 39.8degree Celsius.</p> <p>Small scale commercial customer went up at 5.21% YoY due to a growth of tourism causing an increase in sales of alcohol and non-alcohol beverages and meat. Besides, there were a lower inflation rate from energy and measures to support cost of living.</p>	<p>Government sector accrued at 8.16% YoY owing to the electricity consumption of hospitals for tourists and medical tourists. Besides, schools, universities, religious organization, provincial administrative organization had more consumption for cooling.</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 0.41% YoY. There were 5 segments in manufacturing sector.

Food dropped at 0.47% YoY because electricity consumption in tapioca production decreased at 23.47% YoY from less demand by China. Rice mill went down at 2.84% YoY following the production of paddy from drought and animal feed fell at 0.38% YoY from export to Malaysia and Australia. On the other hand, the production of meat, oil and beverage that were 17.12% of food increased 12.04% YoY. So, the overall slightly dropped.

Electronics increased at 15.17% YoY resulting from exporting Hard Disk Drive, computers and components to United States.

Steel and basic metals shrank at 6.65% YoY owing to a drop of demand for steel and aluminum.

Automotive reduced at 6.74% YoY because of a drop of demand for cars from Japan and Vietnam, motorcycle from Belgium and Japan. Furthermore, there was the restriction of auto loan, especially pick ups. EV cars' trend has coming up.

Plastic rose at 2.42% YoY by reason of an export of plastic to United States.

Sale & Hotel sector grew at 6.66% YoY as a result of hotel's electricity consumption, rocketed at 12.42% YoY because of the number of travelers from China that had VISA free entry, Japan that had labor Thanksgiving day and United Kingdom that arrived in winter holidays. Furthermore, there was consumption which supported related businesses such as services, transportation, restaurants and hotels.

Social Services sector pumped up 3.71% YoY, due to a rise in electricity consumption by medical tourist and Thailand was going through aging society. While, education institutions, religious organizations and provincial administrative organization had more consumption for cooling. There was more electricity consumption for sport and entertainment like karaoke and public parks.

Agriculture sector escalated at 2.50% YoY following electricity usage of livestock agricultural pumping, integrated agriculture, vegetable gardens, rubber farm and fishery.

ELECTRICITY SALE UNITS A YEAR IN 2022 AND 2023 FORECAST



Electricity Sale Forecast

PEA forecasts the electricity sale situation in 2023 to improve at 2.76% YoY since demand for goods increased from United States, Singapore and Hong Kong. While, tourism grew by the number of arrivals and confident of household and private are in the upward trend, inflation rate is going down from measure to support cost of living. 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 China, Kazakhstan, India, Taiwan and Russia. In 2023, tourists arrived at 28 million people that made an income 2.3 trillion baht.
2. Export has risen, especially food and beverage that are necessary for living and low fluctuation to economic. The demand for electronic parts increased following automobile production like Electric Vehicle. Moreover, the develop of AI technology in data center to support digital economics and United States import electrical appliances from Thailand, instead of China.
3. In the fourth quarter, Chinese economic is in the upward trend from consumption and retail. Unemployment rate is stable. Industrial sector rose from domestic measures.
4. The private investment recovery by BOI supportive in many sectors like electrical appliance, electronics, agriculture and preserved food and automotive and parts that increased export value at 2 trillion baht a year and employment for 100 thousand positions.

Negative factors

1. The economic in Eurozone still declines following low level of confident. Manufacturing and service sectors declined as retail and export. There was a downward trend to the first quarter of 2024.
2. Drought affected to industrial sector from lack of water. Agricultural products damaged causing the increase in price.
3. The U.S. economic in the fourth quarter is in the downtrend from increased interest rate. This affect to cost of debt payment and private's loan ability.
4. War between Russia and Ukraine, Israel and Palestine are more severe affecting to decoupling of United States and China which affected to global supply chain, oil price and Thai export.
5. Steel and basic metals segment was risky because the real estate in China was sluggish causing a drop of demand for steel.
6. Small businesses has fragile and their market share dipped by the late recovery from debt which affected to ability for debt payment and increasing income.