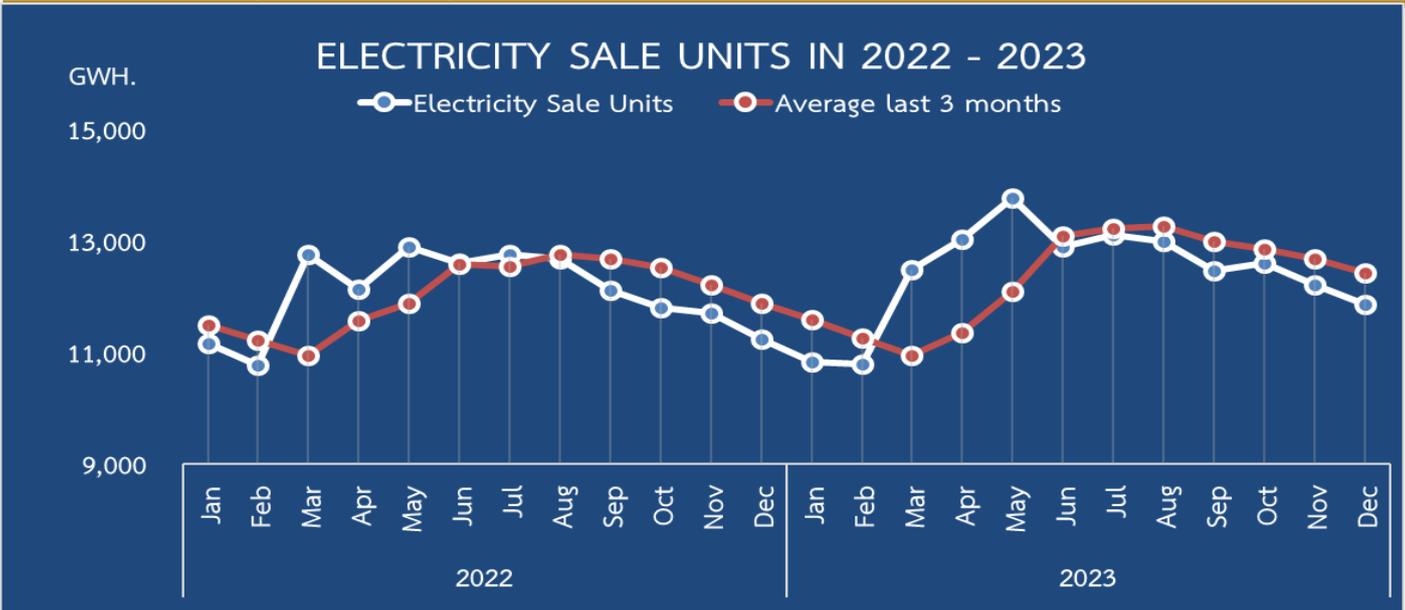


The Electricity Sales Report of PEA in December 2023



In December 2023, PEA had a total of 11,849.29 million units of electricity sales, which increased at 5.51% YoY. Because of the growth of export and private consumption. Furthermore, there were a number of tourists to visit Thailand during High season which affected to income and employment in services and related sectors. The customer confidents' index was in high level from a measure to support cost of living.

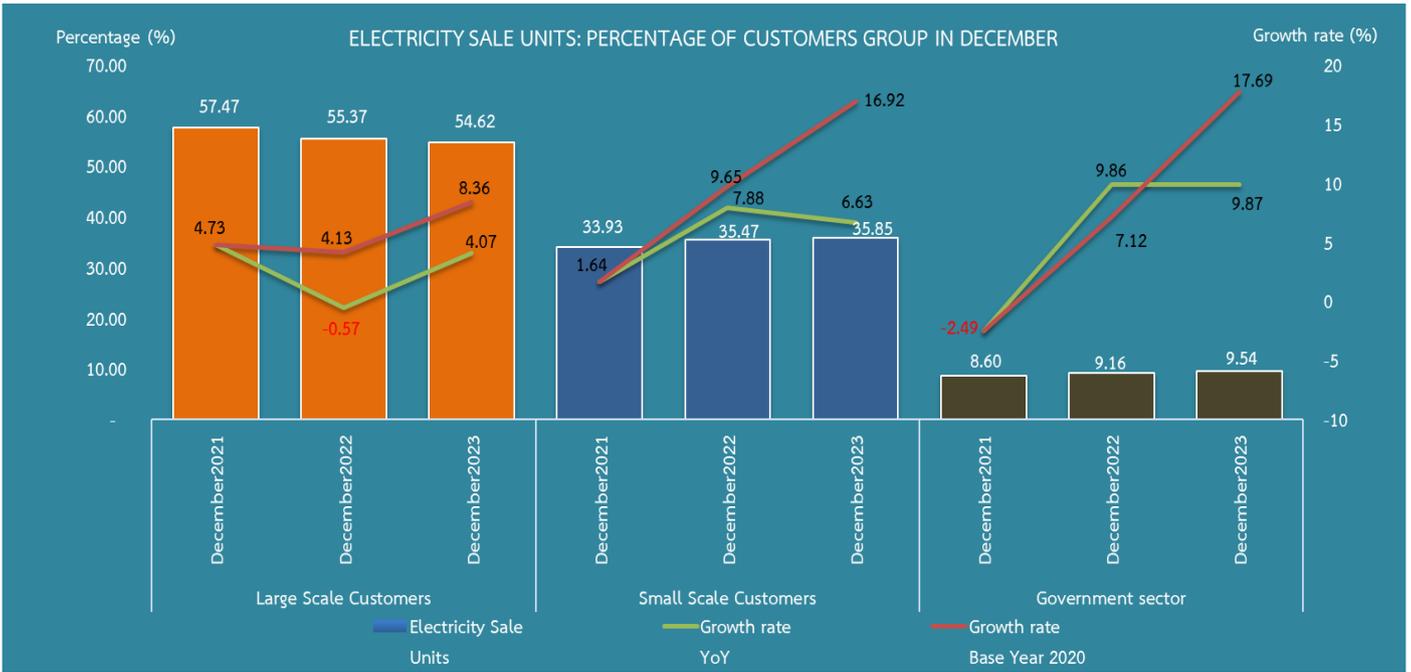
However, global economic had risky factors such as a rise of interest rate, the restriction of loan and drought in Panama which was the main route for transporting goods between Asia and United States. It caused transportation be late and more expensed for queue jumper.



The residential sector grew at 7.38% YoY, especially in residential (more than 150 kWh) rose at 10.47% YoY. Because of high temperature in every region.

Large general service rose at 3.82% YoY following an increase of export. Whereas, Specific business, small and medium general service grew at 22.27%, 3.68% and 7.10% YoY, respectively because of a growth of the number of arrivals and foreigners' expenditure for goods and services.

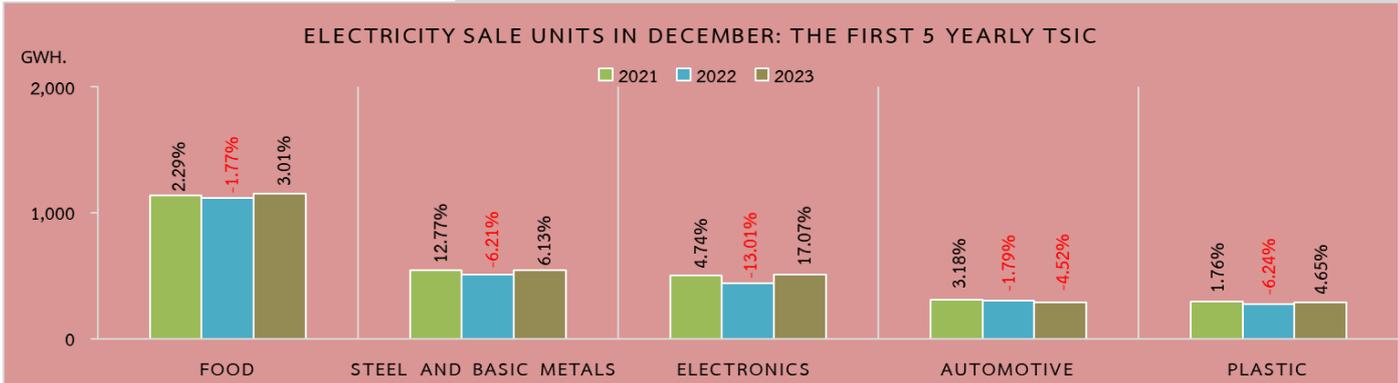
To compare the growth rate with base year 2020, it has found that the electricity sales increased by 12.15%.



Large Scale Customers ¹	Small Scale Customers	Government Sector
<p>Large Scale Customers grew at 4.07% YoY.</p> <p>Industrial sector went up at 1.75% YoY as a result of a rise of demand in cars, equipment and component, computers, oil, rubber products and electrical circuits.</p> <p>Large scale commercial customers rose at 12.94% YoY from New Year Festival. So, there was a large number of tourists that expensed for restaurants, services, pubs and transportation business. Moreover, department stores launched campaign and promotions to increase sales.</p>	<p>Small Scale Customers jumped at 6.63% YoY.</p> <p>Electricity consumption of residential sectors rose at 7.38% YoY. because temperature is getting higher.</p> <p>Small scale commercial customer went up at 4.61% YoY due to a growth of tourism causing an increase in demand for goods of restaurant and entertainment venue. Besides, there was measures to support cost of living which caused an increase of sales in retail and wholesale, especially alcohol beverage, meat and clothes.</p>	<p>Government sector accrued at 9.87% YoY owing to the electricity consumption of hospitals from aged society and non-communicable diseases like cancers, diabetes and hypertension. 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 rose at 2.40% YoY.

There were 5 segments in manufacturing sector.

Food increased at 3.01% YoY because electricity consumption in ice grew at 13.76% YoY from higher temperature. Rice mill went up at 0.46% YoY following the orders from Indonesia and Philippines that faced the lack of rice from drought because of El Nino.

Steel and basic metals expanded at 6.13% YoY owing to an export of steel to United States and Singapore. There was export of aluminum from China.

Electronics increased at 17.07% YoY resulting from orders of Hard Disk Drive, Circuit board, computers and components to Hong Kong.

Automotive reduced at 4.52% YoY because of a drop of demand for domestic cars and motorcycle because the restriction of auto loan following the risk of household debt. However, EV cars' trend has coming up.

Plastic rose at 4.65% YoY by reason of an export of plastic to United States.

Sale & Hotel sector grew at 12.91% YoY as a result of hotel's electricity consumption, rocketed at 18.51% YoY following a growth of service business, restaurants and transportation which relied on the number of travelers like Chinese that had VISA free entry to celebrate New Year Festive.

Social Services sector pumped up 9.63% YoY, due to a rise in electricity consumption by medical treatment 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 9.90% YoY following electricity usage of livestock agricultural pumping, integrated agriculture, vegetable gardens and fishery.

ELECTRICITY SALE UNITS A YEAR IN 2022 AND 2023 FORECAST



Electricity Sale Forecast

PEA forecasts the electricity sale situation in 2024 to improve at 2.98% YoY since a growth of industrial sector that more export. While, tourism grew by the number of arrivals and confident of household is in the upward trend from employment recovery. There is a 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. Entertainment venue expand the open time until 4.00 a.m. in 5 provinces; Bangkok, Phuket, Chonburi, Chiang Mai and Samui.
2. Household and Private expenditure was supported by Easy E-Receipt measure that could take the expenditure for goods and services having e-Tax Invoice and e-Receipt during 1st January to 15th February for tax deduction limited 50,000 baht.
3. Private investment is in the upward trend following the investment support and supportive policies.
4. BOI has plan to incentive investment from Japan, China, South Korea, United States and Europe to Thailand in targeted industry; Bio-Circular-Green, Electric Vehicles, Electronics, Digital and regional affairs. Furthermore, there is an up-level entrepreneurs to be competitive advantage and environmentally friendly.

Negative factors

1. World economic decreasingly increases following tight monetary policy and weaken labor market. Moreover, there was uncertainty of government policies from being election in 60 countries which was 60% of global economic like United States, Taiwan and Europe.
2. Houthi attacked cargo ship in Suez Canal which was important route between Europe and Asia. Their transportation was 12% of total marine transportation causing freight and insurance costs up 3 times than previous year.
3. Chinese economic has more pressure from high level of debt and expenditure for aging population. Furthermore, there were climate change, geopolitical tensions and lack of income from real estate stagnant.
4. Drought affected to agricultural and industrial sectors causing an increase of prices in agricultural products and commodity.
5. Household and small businesses being fragile faced financial problems such as income not covering expenditure, debt and lack of saving.