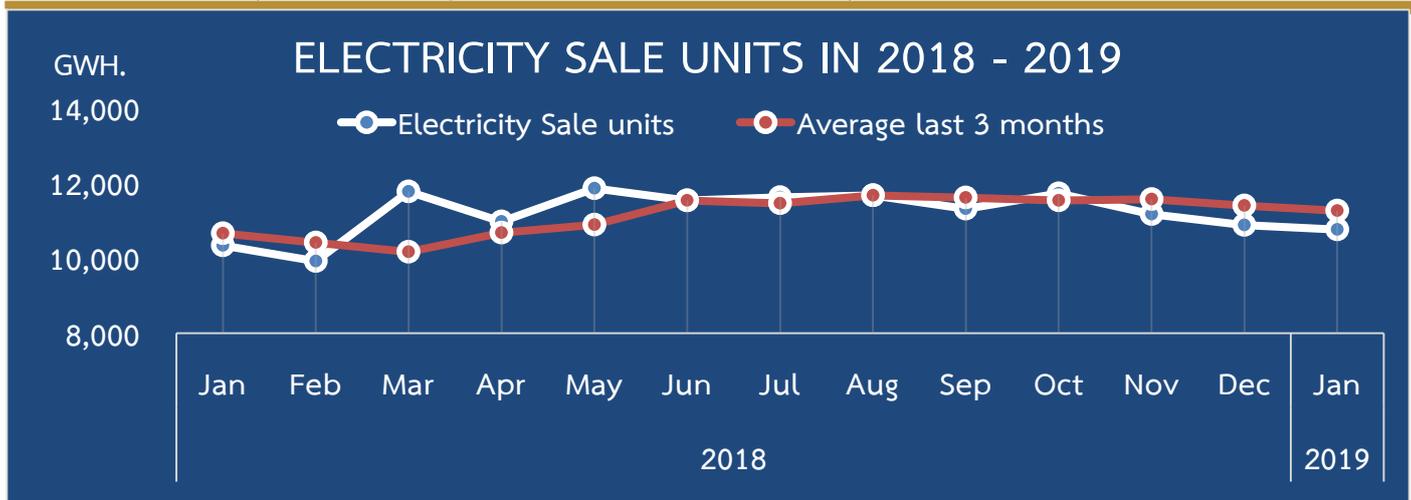


The Electricity Sales Report of PEA in January 2019



The electricity sale units of PEA in January 2019 has increased at 4.12% YoY owing to a domestic consumption from high purchasing power of household in agricultural and non-agricultural sectors, increasing consumer confidence index and a growth of tourism. Moreover, government expenditure expanded by regular expense and investment. While, the average temperature also was higher. Nonetheless, electricity consumption eased 1.15% MoM, resulting from a slowdown of manufacturing sector which was affected by a decline of export following the economic deceleration and the effect of China-United States trade war.

According to the chart, the forecast growth rate in February 2019 has enhanced by positive factors e.g. temperature is going to higher. As, tourism still expanded because waiver of visa on arrival fee for 21 countries extended until April 2019. In addition, there was more perspicuity of the election.



In January 2019, PEA had total electricity sales 10,751.02 million units. It magnified 4.12% YoY.

The residential sector went up 13.33% YoY, resulting from higher temperature and a rise of the household income in agricultural and non-agricultural sectors.

Growth of large Industrial sector reduced 0.90% YoY following a fall of global demand and electricity consumption in large industrial sector at 4.90% YoY or 51 million units in PEA Area 1 (Central). Since, customers consumed electricity from SPP instead.

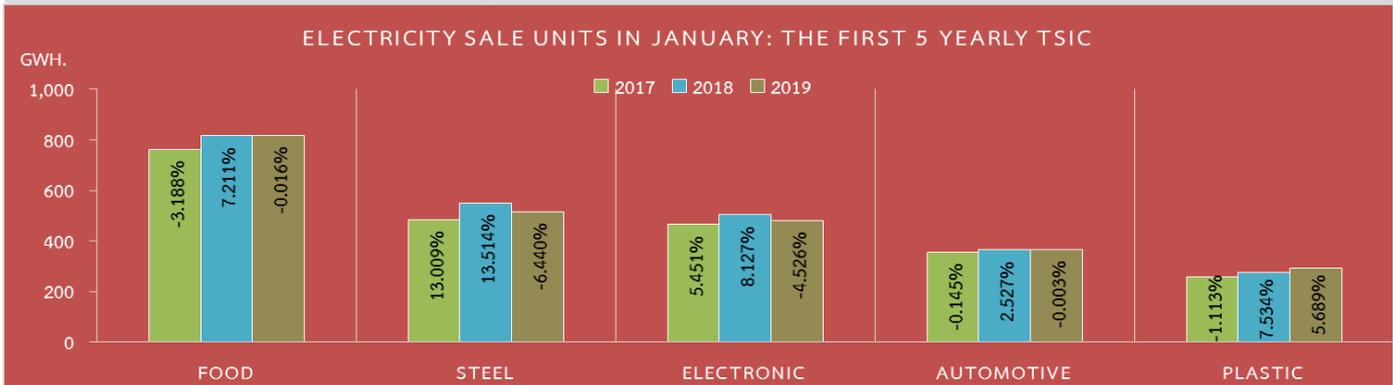
Specific business surged 4.45% YoY, resulting from a jump of hotel sector at 4.29% YoY.

To compare the growth rate between 2019 with base year 2016, it has found that the electricity sales inflated by 7.79% YoY.



Residential	Commercial	Industry	Others
<p>Growth rate magnified 13.33% YoY. Thanks to, the higher temperature. In January, the average temperature was 26.4 degree Celsius. The household income in non- agricultural and agricultural sectors remained steady at high level. Accordingly, the electricity sales heightened at 10.68% YoY (compared with base year 2016).</p>	<p>Enlarged by 7.82% YoY due to a surge of consumption and investment by domestic demand, consumer confidence index and government expenditure which expanded. Besides, the tourism extended exemption of Visa on arrival fee for 21 countries to April 2019. There was also launched new international flights to Thailand. To compare with 2016, the electricity sales accumulated 12.02% YoY.</p>	<p>Plummeted by 1.75% YoY, owing to an easing of electricity consumption in large manufacturing sector. There reflected from electricity consumption in 115 kV falling 2.58% YoY which influenced a drop of international demand by deceleration of global economic. Moreover, electricity consumption of large industrial sector in PEA Area 1 (Central) declined 5.97% YoY because customers moved to consume electricity from SPP. Comparing with base year 2016, the electricity sales sank 3.24% YoY that the trend was going down.</p>	<p>4.85% YoY was escalated in consequence of electricity consumption of pumping for agriculture which sharpened by 13.34% YoY. Besides, the temperature getting higher caused a growth of electricity demand for offices and a rise of nonprofit organization segment at 3.56% YoY. The free electricity units varied by 3.05% YoY.</p>

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



Manufacturing sector reduced by 1.87% YoY. There were 5 segments in manufacturing sector.

Food Segment went down 0.02% YoY. Seeing that, electricity consumption in manufacture of tapioca subsided because of dropping export to Taiwan, Malaysia and Japan. In addition, the electricity consumption in rice mill decelerated an export to Benin, China, South Africa and Hong Kong. Besides, manufacturing of canned food, processing and preserving of sea food diminished following by U.S.A. and Australia demand.

Steel Segment abated by 6.44% YoY owing to a diminution of flat bars steel i.e. hot-rolled steel sheet. The cause was producers in ongoing industry importing goods that was cheaper from China and Vietnam.

Electronics segment ebbed 4.53% YoY or 22 million units, following an export of computer, equipment, component and electrical circuit to U.S.A., China and Hong -Kong. Moreover, the exporting of Hard disk drive to U.S.A. and China decreased which affected from countermeasures between these countries. Consumers in PEA Area 1 (Central) plunged 6.12% YoY or 13 million units by moving to consume form SPP.

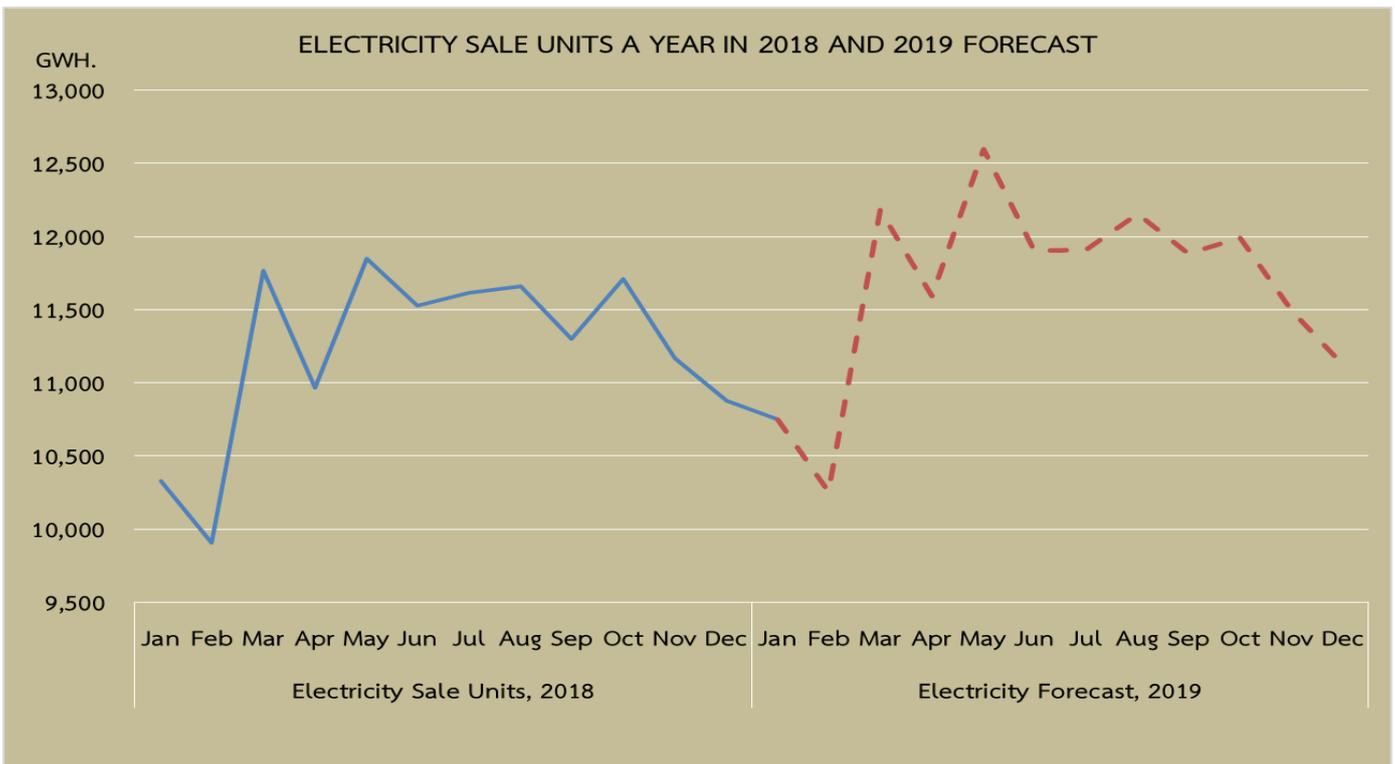
Automotive Industry fell by 0.003% YoY, resulting from car production for domestic distribution that related to an expansion of private and government investment. While, the exportation of car, equipment and component to Australia, Philippines, Indonesia and Malaysia went down.

Plastic Segment accumulated by 5.69% YoY, by reason of exporting to Japan and U.S.A.

Sales & Hotel sector increased by 5.38% YoY due to visiting of Chinese and Indian tourists by launching the new flights from Thailand to China and India. Moreover, there were a rise of Taiwanese, Japanese and South Korean travelers.

The Social Services sector rose 6.84% YoY, in consequence of climate variability causing a higher average temperature initiated an increase of electrical consumption in office.

Agricultural sector varied by 4.00% YoY, on account of livestock's electricity consumption which exported processing chicken to Japan and U.S.A. While, electricity demand for plantation of vegetables and fruits also surged, reflecting from an increase of products.



Electricity Sale Forecast

PEA forecasts the electricity sale situation in 2019 to improve. The committee approximated (approximated in September 2018) the electricity sale situation in 2019 that will be expanded 3.81% YoY. There are many factors to impact the electricity sales 2019.

Positive factors

1. The election was due on 24th March 2019 resulting a political security engenders investor confidence in Thailand economic.
2. Extension of waiver Visa on arrival for 21 countries due to 30th April 2019 for tourists to visit in Chinese New Year and Songkran festival.
3. New technologies like Big Data, AI and 5G supported manufacturer and customer further accessed to information, which promoted trade, investment and tourism.
4. In February 2019, the weather changed from winter to summer. There was expected that temperature getting higher.

Negative factors

1. Supportive policies for SPP Cogeneration, which encourage private sector to play a role in generating electricity for distribution. Then, there was more and more losing customers to SPP.
2. The effect of trade barrier between U.S.A. and China. Apart from, the economic shrank in many countries.
3. Britain exiting the EU (Brexit) still hadn't conclusion.
4. Fluctuation of appreciate Baht currency.
5. Steel price went down in China and Asia, which had trend to be export competition with Thailand.
6. A climate variability.
7. Steel price went down in China and Vietnam, which caused more importing to use in industry in Thailand.